The Global Newspaper
Edited and
Published in Paris
Printed simultaneously
in Paris, London, Zurich,
Hong Kong, Singapore.
The Hague, Marseille, Miami.

# International Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Algeria 6.00 Dn. | Israel NIS. 2.00 | Oman 0.900 Rials
Austria 20 S. | Italy 1,700 Lire | Portugal 110 Esc.
Bahrain 0.700 Dnr. | Jordan 450 Fils | Qatar 6.50 Rials
Belgium 49 B.Fr. | Kenya Shs. 20.00 | Rep. of Ireland 70 P.
Canada C$ 1.50 | Kuwait 500 Fils | Saudi Arabia 7.00 R.
Cyprus C£ 0.70 | Lebanon 0.5.50 | Spain 125 Ptas.
Denmark 9.00 D.Kr. | Libya L.Din. 0.40 | Sweden 7.50 S.Kr.
Egypt E£ 1.750 | Luxembourg 49 L.Fr. | Switzerland 2.20 S.Fr.
Finland 7.50 F.M. | Madeira 120 Esc. | Tunisia 0.550 Din
France 6.50 F. | Malta 35 Cents | Turkey T.L. 800.00
Germany 2.60 D.M. | Morocco 7.50 Dh. | U.A.E. 7.00 Dirh
Great Britain 50 P. | Netherlands 2.90 fl. | U.S. Mil. (Eur.) $0.85
Greece 100 Dr. | Norway 7.50 N.Kr. | Yugoslavia 480 D.
Iran 115 Rials

No. 32,126 23/86 PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1986 ESTABLISHED 1887

# Senate Allows Sale Of Saudi Arms by One-Vote Margin

By E. Michael Myers
*United Press International*

WASHINGTON — The Senate voted Thursday to permit the sale of missiles valued at $265 million to Saudi Arabia, saving President Ronald Reagan from a major foreign policy defeat.

The vote was 66-34 in favor of rejecting the sale, but 67 votes, two-thirds of the Senate, were needed to stop it.

Mr. Reagan got just the minimum number of votes necessary to prevent the Senate from overriding his veto of a resolution that would have blocked the supply of air-to-air and anti-ship missiles to the Saudis.

The victory marked a major turnaround of Senate opposition to the sale. On May 6 it voted 73-22 against the arms transfer, with 29 Republicans in the opposition. The House of Representatives also voted against the sale, but because the Senate failed to override Mr. Reagan's veto the House will not have an opportunity to vote again. Two-thirds of both houses must vote to override for a presidential veto to be set aside.

[Mr. Reagan's position was supported Thursday by 29 of the 53 Republicans in the Senate and by five of the 47 Democrats, The Associated Press reported from Washington. Forty-twp Democrats opposed the sale along with 24 Republicans.

[Before the vote, Mr. Reagan told about 75 senators who attended a White House meeting, "American influence in the region is absolutely vital to world peace and to exercise that influence we must retain the trust of the moderate Arab nations."]

Seeing last month that the Senate was certain to override his veto, Mr. Reagan withdrew the most objectional weapon in the arms package, shoulder-fired Stinger anti-aircraft missiles. Opponents contended that the Stingers could fall into the hands of terrorists.

With the Stingers out of the package, Mr. Reagan began his slow climb from defeat, using the Memorial Day holiday break at the end of May to lobby lawmakers. He also held individual meetings with senators and representatives, and called them from the presidential jet.

Mr. Reagan and the Senate Republican leadership said the vote on the arms package was critical to the president's authority to conduct foreign policy and to play a forceful role for peace in the Middle East.

After the meeting at the White House on Thursday, Senator J. James Exon, a Democrat of Nebraska, one of 44 Democrats who originally voted against the sale, told the Senate he had reversed his position.

Senator Richard G. Lugar, an Indiana Republican who is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said: "The United States must be an effective player and the price for effectiveness is the occasional sale to a moderate Arab state of weapons already in its inventory."

Mr. Reagan has an outstanding record in having vetoes upheld. Congress has overturned only five of his 47 vetoes.

Reuters

**Moments Before the Murder at the Golden Temple**

Sikhs armed with swords and bamboo poles assault a guard, second from right, at the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the holiest Sikh religious shrine. Shortly after the photograph was taken, the guard was fatally stabbed in the back. Bimal Kaur Khalsa, the widow of one of the assassins of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and a leader of the attack at the temple, has been charged with murder. Punjab has been the center of Sikh agitation for greater autonomy, with militants demanding a separate state. Page 2.

# Aquino Says Rebels Agree To Negotiations

By Michael Richardson
*International Herald Tribune*

MANILA — President Corazon C. Aquino announced Thursday that the government had "finally gotten word from the top leadership" of the banned Communist Party of the Philippines that it was ready to begin "preliminary" talks.

Mrs. Aquino said at press conference marking her first 100 days in office that she would name her representatives within 48 hours and that she hoped "we will soon have these talks going between the two camps."

The Communist leadership named Satur Ocampo as one of its negotiators, Mrs. Aquino said. He is a former journalist and president of the National Press Club in Manila who was arrested, charged with involvement in arms smuggling before a military tribunal and kept in detention from 1976 until his escape in May 1985.

The presidential executive secretary, Joker Arroyo, was a leading human rights lawyer at the time and represented Mr. Ocampo.

Mr. Arroyo said the contact by the Communists was made Thursday morning. He described it as "a cloak and dagger thing" but said he was absolutely certain the offer came from the top of the party.

Neither Mrs. Aquino nor Mr. Arroyo would elaborate. The president said she did not want to do anything to "offset or derail these efforts of the government." She did not attach any conditions to the talks.

The armed forces chief of staff, General Fidel V. Ramos, said Wednesday that talks with the Communists on a cease-fire and settlement terms were "worth a try."

But military sources cautioned after hearing Mrs. Aquino's announcement that the offer could be a ploy by the Communist Party and its guerrilla wing, the New People's Army, to buy time on the battlefield and regain the political initiative.

These sources warned that preliminary talks should not be allowed to drag on. They also said that the military would want any negotiations on matters of substance to be preceded by an effective cease-fire that was binding on both sides.

Mrs. Aquino offered to open contacts with the Communist leadership after Ferdinand E. Marcos was forced to surrender the presidency in February. As a gesture of goodwill, she also ordered the release of more than 500 detainees who were arrested on suspicion of being Communist supporters.

The Aquino administration

See AQUINO, Page 6

AP

Bishop Desmond M. Tutu

# Tutu Urges Defiance Of New Ban

By Alan Cowell
*New York Times Service*

JOHANNESBURG — Bishop Desmond M. Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, urged South African churches on Thursday to defy a ban on public meetings by holding services on June 16 to commemorate the 10th anniversary of a violent uprising in the black township of Soweto.

Other activists said the prohibition, announced Wednesday, would lead to violence.

The bishop's call seemed to presage a possible confrontation between the church and the government, analysts said.

The Soweto uprising in 1976 marked the start of 10 months of racial unrest in which more than 570 persons died.

As a mark of the fears over a possible flare-up in violence, South Africa's currency, the rand, slipped below the psychologically important level of 40 U.S. cents.

On the foreign exchange markets, the rand sunk to 38.7 U.S. cents — one of its lowest values since part of the country's foreign debt repayments were frozen last year after U.S. banks severed credit lines. The rand later recovered most of its losses.

Outdoor meetings, other than those for sporting or religious purposes, have long been banned in South Africa. In some areas, indoor meetings are also prohibited.

A special edition of the Government Gazette, published in Pretoria on Wednesday, extended the ban to indoor meetings commemorating the Soweto uprising.

The order forbids any gathering designed to commemorate "any state or incident of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence which prevailed or occurred on 16 June 1976 or at any time thereafter at Soweto or any other place."

The ban also prohibits any meeting celebrating the adoption on June 26, 1955, of the Freedom Charter, the manifesto of the outlawed and exiled African National Congress. The charter's opening sentence reads: "South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white."

In urging that the ban be ignored, Bishop Tutu said in a statement: "I will instruct my clergy to organize church services on June 16th and I will certainly participate in such services. I hope that other denominations throughout the country will likewise arrange services of commemoration."

The bishop, who was elected archbishop of Cape Town in April and is also head of the Anglican Church in southern Africa, returned to South Africa on Wednesday from visits to Europe and North America.

Referring to Louis Le Grange, the minister of law and order who issued the latest prohibition on meetings, Bishop Tutu said: "The

See TUTU, Page 6

# *Israeli Spies Called Long Active in U.S.*

By Charles R. Babcock
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — There is evidence that Israel has run intelligence operations in the United States for years, despite Israeli assertions that the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy case was an isolated episode, according to current and former U.S. intelligence officials.

Mr. Pollard, a former civilian counterintelligence analyst for the U.S. Navy, pleaded guilty Wednesday to one count of espionage for taking part in a conspiracy directed by Israeli officials. Mr. Pollard was promised more than $300,000 for delivering U.S. military secrets, according to federal prosecutors.

His wife, Anne L. Henderson-Pollard, also pleaded guilty to two felony charges, and four Israelis were named as unindicted co-conspirators.

The Israelis were Rafael Eitan, a former terrorism adviser to two Israeli prime ministers; Colonel Aviem Sella of the Israeli Air Force; Joseph Yagur, a former science consul at the Israeli Consulate in New York, and Irit Erb, a former secretary at the Israeli Embassy in Washington.

John Davitt, the head of the Justice Department's internal-security section until his retirement in 1980, said in a telephone interview that Israeli intelligence services were "more active than anyone but the KGB."

Mr. Davitt, who was responsible for reviewing all espionage cases pending at the Justice Department, said he recalled a handful of cases during his 30 years of government service in which Israeli diplomats suspected of espionage were quietly asked to leave the United States.

A secret 1979 Central Intelligence Agency document on Israel's foreign intelligence and security services noted that two of Israel's first three intelligence priorities involved the United States.

The Arab states were the first target listed. Second, according to the document, was "collection of information on secret U.S. policy or decisions, if any, concerning Israel." Third was "collection of scientific intelligence in the United States and other developed countries."

Other U.S. intelligence officials, who asked not to be identified, said they were aware of a number of

See SPY, Page 6

A U.S. jury found Ronald W. Pelton guilty of spying for the Soviet Union. Page 2.

# *Airlines Report Rise in Bookings to Europe*

By Agis Salpukas
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Major international airlines and some domestic travel agents say they have seen a resurgence in bookings to Europe in the last several weeks, as travelers apparently overcome their fears of terrorism.

Spokesmen for such major carriers to Europe as Pan American World Airways, Trans World Airlines and British Airways said that the trend might mark a turnaround that could bring relief to the anxious travel industry.

Of the airlines, only British Airways was willing to disclose bookings. The others declined, citing competitive reasons, but said reservations were up.

John W. Lampl, public affairs manager for British Airways in the United States, said bookings between London and the United States have been gaining steadily since the dramatic decline that followed the American bombing raid on Libya on April 15.

For the week ended June 1, he said, these bookings reached 52,519, a substantial increase from the levels earlier this spring, although still below the average for this time of year of 62,000.

The carrier had bookings of 50,257 for the week that ended April 13. But after the attack on Libya, cancellations far outdistanced new bookings to result in a negative 27,437 bookings in the week that ended April 20. Bookings started edging up the following week, and climbed to 42,946 in the week of May 18 and to 43,961 in the week of May 25.

"It's coming back," Mr. Lampl said. "It appears that we are getting back to a normal trend."

He acknowledged, however, that a major terrorist attack could again cause bookings to plunge.

The president of TWA, Richard D. Pearson, also was optimistic. The carrier is "seeing the early signs of a turnaround in the public's attitude toward foreign travel," he said.

At Pan Am, Jeffrey Kriendler, vice president of public affairs, said: "The trend is certainly encouraging. We believe that with continued stability and rational thinking the numbers will continue to grow."

Mr. Kriendler said that "the psychological factor" was the major element in the improvement. Travelers, he said, appear to have gained a perspective on the chances of being involved in a terrorist incident.

Indeed, Pan Am has begun a major campaign to convince travelers that flying could be made secure. Prominent advertisements promise stepped-up security effective June 12. TWA announced a similar campaign on Wednesday.

Both airlines have said that they will charge all international passen-

See AIRLINES, Page 6

## TWA Announces Security Details

*Agence France-Presse*

NEW YORK — Trans World Airlines broke its secrecy over security measures by announcing details of new steps to guard against hijackings and bombings of planes.

Passengers will be questioned before they board planes. All luggage will be X-rayed or searched. Guards will be stationed around planes on the ground, and all aircraft will be searched for weapons or bombs.

Richard Pearson, the airline president, said in a statement Wednesday: "In today's climate, while we obviously still have to keep some elements of our system confidential, we believe our customers will be more comfortable if they have solid evidence of the measures we're taking to assure their safety aboard TWA flights."

A TWA airliner was hijacked to Lebanon last year, and a bomb exploded on another over Greece in April, killing four passengers.

# Some U.S. Officials See Soviet Offer On Missiles as Opening on SDI Issue

By Michael R. Gordon
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — Some U.S. officials have said they see an important opportunity in the Soviet offer to begin reductions in strategic nuclear weapons if the United States observes the anti-ballistic missile treaty of 1972 for 15 to 20 years.

Until last week, the Soviet Union insisted on a ban on all research under the American space-based missile defense program as a condition for reductions in offensive weapons.

The Soviet Union's new offer, the officials said, may indicate that the Russians are more interested in preserving the ABM treaty than in preventing all anti-missile research. This could open the door to some research under an arms accord.

But other officials said they see a snare in the offer, which was conveyed at the Geneva arms talks May 29 and reported on Saturday. It remains to be seen how Moscow will explain the details and how Washington will respond.

The Geneva talks cover three areas: medium-range weapons based in Europe; intercontinental weapons; and space and defense systems. Medium-range weapons hold the most promise for an accord, officials said. But strategic weapons and defense systems are of greater military importance. The talks have been deadlocked over the American missile-defense program.

After the presentation of the latest Soviet offer, the chief Soviet negotiator in Geneva, Viktor P. Karpov, flew to Moscow for consultations.

An administration official said President Ronald Reagan's decision to abandon the provisions of the unratified 1979 arms treaty had so far not noticeably affected the Russians in Geneva.

"There is no sign of change in the way they are negotiating," an official said. He said that the Soviet Union was approaching the talks in a serious manner. But he characterized the talks as "very, very slow."

Edward L. Rowny, an arms-control adviser, told Congress on Wednesday that he thought the decision on the 1979 arms pact would have a "positive effect" on the Geneva talks. "I think the Soviets will do what is in their interest, including coming to a summit," he told the House Armed Services Committee.

But congressional critics said they feared that the decision had come at an inopportune time and would set back progress at the talks.

Now some officials are saying that the Soviet move could represent a way to get out of the deadlock. But the United States has responded in ways that reflect divisions within its ranks.

The only public reaction has

See ARMS, Page 6

AP

After 20 months, the Statue of Liberty is free of its scaffolding again.

# Statue of Liberty View: $25,000 for 4th of July

By Deirdre Carmody
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Alan McCord's seventh-floor loft has huge windows, access to the roof and a direct view of the Statue of Liberty. He has rented it for the Fourth of July holiday for $25,000.

Darlene Lutz, whose special-event enterprise, Weir & Co., handled the McCord rental, says that she has arranged deals for the Independence Day holiday that include a loft in lower Manhattan, with access to a roof, for $43,000 and another loft, one with a shared roof, for $30,000.

A warehouse in Brooklyn with views of Operation Sail and the holiday fireworks is being rented to several groups for a total of $200,000 by Corporate Event Consultants. A yacht that accommodates 250 people is being chartered for $90,000 from World Yacht Enterprises.

The entrepreneurial spirit, as symbolic of America as Miss Liberty's torch, is in full flame as feverish planning continues for the four-day Statue of Liberty centennial celebrations over the Fourth of July weekend.

"We've had rooftops and basements offered to us for exorbitant rates," said Margaret Gins, president of ViewPoint International, a company that coordinates special events. "We had one space offered to us that we thought was spectacular, so we sat down and tried to do our figures and realized we had to charge $300 a person. Then we got an announcement from a competitor who had taken the upstairs and was asking $650 a person."

She said smaller corporations that had not planned anything special are now calling for space with views so they can entertain clients.

No one knows at this point

See LIBERTY, Page 6

## INSIDE

GENERAL NEWS

A clash between Chinese and African students has embarrassed Beijing. Page 2.

The U.S. ambassador to Bonn helped a former White House aide seek business in Berlin. Page 3.

Southeast Asian nations are debating stricter controls over the press, including foreign publications. Insights, Page 5.

TRAVEL

Visiting the lace museum in Alençon. Page 7.

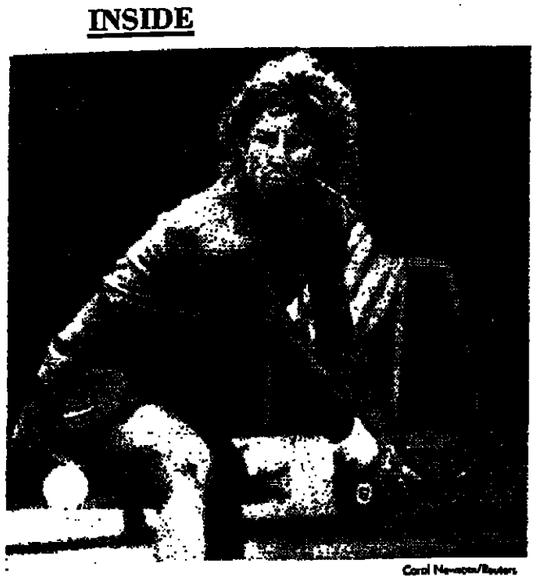
BUSINESS/FINANCE

Guilty pleas were entered by five men in two insider trading cases on Wall Street. Page 13.

Kuwait has raised oil output to far above its official OPEC quota. Page 13.

TOMORROW

Le Cid is 350 years old. Thomas Quinn Curtiss reports.



Carol Newman/Reuters

Chris Evert Lloyd, above, routed Hana Mandlikova to gain the French Open women's final. Martina Navratilova was nearly beaten by Helena Sukova. Page 10.

# *Chernobyl's Children: Radiation Refugees*

By Felicity Barringer
*New York Times Service*

YALTA, U.S.S.R. — The last thing the Pripyat children saw as buses took them from their homes was the fire-blackened site of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and, as Olya Ryazanova, 12, said, "a sort of mist, a misty cloud around it."

The day was Sunday, April 27, 36 hours after a hydrogen explosion blew the No. 4 reactor open and sent a cloud of radioactive debris across Pripyat, in the Ukraine, then north and west across Byelorussia, Poland and most of Europe. The disaster left the future of the children of Pripyat as hazy as those mist-enshrouded walls.

Now, after being put up at two places elsewhere in the Ukraine, 110 of the Pripyat children have found their way to Artek, a camp for model Pioneers — the Soviet equivalent, with an ideological overlay, of the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. The camp is nestled along pebbly beaches near Yalta, where the Crimean Mountains tumble down to the Black Sea.

The children are part of the extensive dislocation of nearly 100,000 people from the area around the Chernobyl plant. Thousands of children — including those from Pripyat, only a half-hour walk from the reactor, and those from Kiev, 80 miles (130 kilometers) to the south — are at camps from the suburbs of Moscow to the Crimea.

Just as Artek's children exude the vigor and happiness that is supposed to typify Pioneer camps, most of the Pripyat children showed faith in the Soviet state.

**When the children of Pripyat were evacuated, the last view of the Chernobyl plant was 'a sort of mist, a misty cloud around it.'**

*— Olya Ryazanova, a nuclear evacuee*

These images have become central in official portraits of the Chernobyl disaster and its victims. Group interviews with the Pripyat children and other Pioneers this week, along with interviews with counselors and the camp doctor, revealed a striving for normality in the face of chaos and uncertainty.

In most cases, the crisp, declamatory voices were convincing in telling stories of neighbors helping a paralyzed grandmother into the evacuation buses, or showing quiet faith in a parent who said: "Everything will pass. We'll be O.K."

But in other cases, the brittle mosaic of normality cracked. The camp doctor, Sergei Y. Lazarev, said 25 of the 110 children were found to have radiation readings of 50 to 100 microroentgens, from two to four times normal background levels — though within safe limits.

Dr. Lazarev said normal readings on a person — measuring the radiation produced by natural and man-made substances that enter the body from time to time — would be 25 microroentgens.

Twice weekly, these 25 children are given checks that include examination of skin and tongue coloring. Blood tests taken since they arrived have shown no abnormal cell formation, Dr. Lazarev said.

Still, the children were worried. When they arrived May 17, some of them, the doctor said, "thought they were doomed." He added: "They were in a low mood. They didn't want to do anything, they weren't interested in anything."

Others, cautioned not to get too much sun for fear the ultraviolet radiation might worsen any

See NUCLEAR, Page 6

## WORLD CUP SOCCER

Thursday Results

**France 1, Soviet Union 1**

**Italy 1, Argentina 1**

*Match details and expanded sports news, Pages 10-11.*

# Chinese Students' Clash With Africans Embarrasses Beijing

By Daniel Southerland
*Washington Post Service*

BEIJING — What began two weeks ago as a skirmish between Chinese and African students has turned into a minor international incident that has proved highly embarrassing for Beijing.

China repeatedly professes support for black Africa and cultivates the friendship of African leaders. But the incident that began at Tianjin University on May 24 with a Chinese student attack on a group of mainly African students has highlighted problems that some students say they encounter here every day.

The Tianjin incident also has exposed the Chinese tendency to put the best possible face on ugly incidents. In this case, Chinese government officials appear to have distorted the facts.

Students from a dozen African and Asian countries were involved. In at least one case, an Asian ambassador said he was disappointed with the answers he has been getting from the Chinese government as to what occurred.

China's Foreign Ministry issued a statement May 28 saying that the Tianjin incident occurred as the result of a "misunderstanding" and that it was already over.

But it was far from over. When the Foreign Ministry issued its statement playing down the incident, the Chinese police were holding 18 African and Asian students under what amounted to house arrest in a Tianjin hotel.

Three days later, the students were warned by university officials that they might once again be attacked by Chinese students. In the early hours of that day, the students were taken out of the hotel, under police escort, and put on a bus headed for another location in Tianjin.

The students had insisted on getting out of Tianjin altogether and on going to Beijing. But they succeeded in doing so only after repeatedly arguing with university officials and after walking 18 miles (30 kilometers) in the direction of Beijing. Tianjin is 100 miles southeast of the Chinese capital.

Now all 18 students are in Beijing, and the incident is in the hands of the students' respective embassies and the Foreign Ministry, which is trying to negotiate a resolution. Some of the students say they do not want to return to Tianjin because it has become too dangerous.

The Chinese apparently had made every effort to keep the students from coming to Beijing because their arrival in the capital has made the incident a much bigger one than it would have been had they stayed in Tianjin.

In Tianjin, the students would have been relatively far away from foreign diplomats and journalists. Now nearly every journalist in Beijing wants an interview with the students, and rumors have begun to circulate as to the possibility of a press conference.

Black African students interviewed in Beijing on Tuesday said that shortly before midnight on May 24, Chinese students asked them to turn down the music at a dance at the university. The students said the dance was to end at midnight. Then, with no warning, they said, Chinese students attacked them with stones, bricks and bottles.

The attack on the dining hall where the dance was held lasted five hours, and several of the Africans said that it was a miracle that no one was killed or seriously wounded by the flying bricks and glass.

Foreign students and teachers asked the Chinese police to intervene and stop the riot but the police did nothing, saying, "It's not our problem."

The police finally intervened at 5 A.M. and later singled out a Kenyan and a Rwandan as the two who had started the fight. The two have denied attacking the Chinese students.

University officials said that seven Chinese students were wounded but no independent observers or diplomats have been permitted to see them.

Xinhua, the Chinese press agency, described the Tianjin incident as an "isolated" incident. But African students interviewed in Beijing said they have to live with unrelenting prejudice and harassment.

One black African student, who requested anonymity, said that wherever he went in China, Chinese taunted him with cries of "*heigui*," or "black devil."

Although black students often are much poorer than their Western counterparts, some live better than the average Chinese student, and this sometimes creates jealousy. At Tianjin University, for example, black Africans stayed two to a room, whereas the average Chinese student has to share a room with three to five other students.

# Police Seek Widow for Murder at Sikh Shrine

*The Associated Press*

AMRITSAR, India — The widow of one of Indira Gandhi's assassins was charged Thursday with murder, a day after Sikh militants rampaged at the Golden Temple. A guard was stabbed to death in the violence.

Bimal Kaur Khalsa, the widow of Beant Singh, was charged with murder, criminal assault and taking part in a terrorist attack, said H.K.S. Kahlon, the Punjab state police superintendent. Miss Khalsa escaped after the attack.

About 200 Sikh militants armed with iron bars, swords and bamboo staves went on a rampage Wednesday after a rally marking the second anniversary of the Indian Army's assault on the temple, the holiest Sikh shrine.

Punjab has been the center of Sikh agitation for greater political and religious autonomy. Sikh militants, however, are demanding a separate state.

Mr. Kahlon said that 307 persons were arrested. Of those detained, 101 persons were charged with the same offenses as Miss Khalsa. Fifty-five were charged with terrorism and rioting. Twenty persons were jailed under preventive detention, Mr. Kahlon said. He said the police still were screening detainees and filing charges.

Punjab security forces were searching villages around Amritsar, looking for Miss Khalsa.

Mrs. Gandhi, then prime minister, was killed Oct. 31, 1984, five months after she ordered the army onto the sacred grounds to root out extremists who were using the area as a refuge.

Miss Khalsa's husband was killed at the scene of the Gandhi assassination by other guards. Another Sikh bodyguard, Satwant Singh, was convicted of murder and conspiracy and sentenced to death. He has appealed the sentence.

Witnesses said the guard slain in Wednesday's violence was a volunteer without a gun who tried to escape but was attacked by the mob and stabbed in the back with a sword. They said Miss Khalsa had tried to snatch his sword.

About a dozen journalists witnessed the guard's death.

Miss Khalsa, an English-speaking New Delhi nurse popular among Sikh peasants, was defeated in a close race for that state assembly election last September. She was treated as an honored guest at the Wednesday rally.

Police and paramilitary troops entered the Golden Temple grounds on Wednesday for the second time since April 30, when security forces entered the temple to remove Sikh radicals who had declared a separate nation.

About 5,000 people attended the rally commemorating the estimated 1,000 Sikhs killed in the 1984 army raid on the shrine. An estimated 200 soldiers also died.

# WORLD BRIEFS

## U.S. Curbs Chemical Exports to Syria

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Reagan administration, expressing concern that Syria might supply Iran with chemical weapons, banned exports to Syria on Thursday of chemicals that can be used to make such weapons.

The State Department announced that export controls applied two years ago to Iran and Iraq, which have been at war for six years, have now been extended to Syria. "The United States is concerned that Syria may have a chemical weapons capability and has assisted Iran in the Iranian war effort," its statement said. "Iran has not used chemical weapons, but their continued use by Iraq and the potential for Iranian use is a cause for concern."

The announcement said the administration has extended export controls on chemicals "useful in chemical weapons production." A State Department spokesman, Bernard Kalb, said he had no information indicating that chemical products were involved and that U.S. companies had been exporting the substances to Syria. He declined to explain why the administration believed that Syria had achieved "chemical weapons capability."

## Switzerland Acts to Limit Refugees

GENEVA (NYT) — The upper house of the Swiss Federal Assembly gave final approval Thursday to a series of government measures widely seen as aimed at restricting the number of refugees who can be granted asylum in Switzerland.

The measures, which have already been adopted by the lower house, include granting the government emergency powers to halt the arrival of some refugees if their numbers increased dramatically and providing for forcible repatriation of asylum-seekers whose cases have been rejected.

Although the government has maintained that the measures are primarily aimed at halting "false," or economic and nonpolitical refugees, critics, including members of a church-backed sanctuary movement, say the real issue is xenophobia stemming from the rise in nonwhite refugees.

## Sabah Party Joins Malaysia Coalition

Reuters
Mahathir bin Mohamad

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (Reuters) — The ruling Christian-dominated party in Sabah, Parti Bersatu Sabah, has joined the federal coalition government of Malaysia, Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad said Thursday.

The Parti Bersatu Sabah won a sweeping victory in state elections last month when it captured 34 of the 48 seats in the state assembly with massive multiracial and Moslem support. The party had been the only governing state party outside the federal coalition. Political analysts said that the party joined to gain federal patronage needed for effective administration of the state, rich in oil and timber.

A previous application for membership in the coalition was rejected by Mr. Mahathir on the grounds that the Parti Bersatu Sabah was not multiracial and lacked the support of Sabah's Moslems. Mr. Mahathir said at a press conference that Sabah's main opposition party, the United Sabah National Organization, which has 12 seats in the state assembly, also would participate in the federal coalition.

## U.S. to Send Police to Mexican Border

WASHINGTON (NYT) — Hundreds of federal officers will be sent to the Mexican border to take part in a campaign to combat what the U.S. Treasury Department describes as a "crisis" in drug and arms trafficking, illegal immigration and related criminal activity, Reagan administration officials said.

"We are anticipating a permanent placement of significant new resources at the border," said Francis A. Keating 2d, assistant secretary of the Treasury for enforcement and head of an interdepartmental committee planning the effort, in an interview Wednesday. Mr. Keating said steps to carry out the program were "imminent."

Federal officials did not release many details of the new program, saying they did not want to alert drug and arms traffickers and others to their plans. But Mr. Keating said at least five federal agencies would send additional agents and investigators to Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. A Customs Service official said that the government would also equip local law-enforcement personnel with new equipment, including sophisticated radios, weapons and vehicles.

## Europe Bids for Indonesian Launching

JAKARTA (AFP) — The European space consortium has offered to launch a new Indonesian telecommunications satellite on one of its Ariane rockets at an early date and at less cost than on a U.S. Delta rocket, a spokesman for Arianespace said here Thursday.

Pierre Giraudet, sales director for Arianespace, said after talks with the Indonesian minister for posts and telecommunications, Ahmad Tahir, that the consortium had proposed "a launch date which interests the Indonesians" and which the Europeans would try to move up. The Ariane launching would cost from $33 million to $35 million, or $5 million to $10 million less than a Delta launching, Mr. Giraudet said.

Indonesia needs to get a new telecommunications satellite into orbit as soon as possible to ensure links among the country's 13,000 outlying islands. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration was to have launched a new satellite for Indonesia in June, but the Challenger explosion in January led the United States to suspend all shuttle flights pending an investigation.

## For the Record

**President Ronald Reagan has named Charles J. Pilliod Jr.,** former chairman of the board of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., to succeed John Gavin as ambassador to Mexico. *(LAT)*

**The Soviet authorities allowed 79 Jews** to leave the country in May, the second consecutive month showing a rise in emigration, the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration, which is helping them resettle, said Thursday in Geneva. *(AP)*

# Libya Envoys Elude Trial By Turkey

*Reuters*

ANKARA — A Turkish court ruled Thursday that it could not try three of six Libyans accused of trying to bomb a U.S. club here because of their diplomatic immunity.

Judge Ekrem Celenk said when the case resumed that files on the three would be sent to Tripoli, where they would be subject to trial under the Vienna Convention on protection of diplomats.

The three are Ali al-Zayyani, Libya's Consul in Istanbul, and Mohammed Shaban Hassan and Abdulhadid al-Hadi Sadun, both on the staff of the Libyan People's Bureau in Ankara. Libyan embassies are known as people's bureaus.

The Foreign Ministry had advised that they enjoyed diplomatic immunity but that a fourth defendant, the chief of the office of the Libyan Arab Airlines in Istanbul, Mansur Umran, did not. None of the four has been in custody.

The court accepted a prosecution request that Mr. Umran's file be dealt with separately.

Mr. Umran, Mr. Hassan and Mr. Sadun left Turkey immediately after the incident, the prosecutor said earlier. Mr. Zayyani's whereabouts are not known.

Two other Libyans, Ali el Ecefli Ramadan and Recep Muhtar Rohoma Tarhuni, have been held since April 18 when they were caught with a bag of grenades near the American officers' club. The verdict is expected Friday.

The indictment accused Mr. Ramadan and Mr. Tarhuni of trying to bomb the crowded club and said Mr. Hassan and Mr. Sadun gave them the grenades. It accused Mr. Zayyani of giving advice to the alleged conspirators.

The Associated Press
Two Libyans accused of trying to bomb a U.S. club in Ankara are brought to court.

# Pelton Is Convicted Of Spying

*The Associated Press*

BALTIMORE — A federal jury convicted Ronald W. Pelton, a former National Security Agency employee, on Thursday on four counts of spying for the Soviet Union.

Mr. Pelton could be sentenced to three life terms in prison plus 10 years for passing sensitive information about the NSA's interceptions and decoding of Soviet electronic signals.

The jury, which deliberated for 13 hours over two days, acquitted Mr. Pelton on one count of the five-count indictment.

Mr. Pelton, 44, who worked 14 years for the NSA before resigning in 1979, was accused of selling the information for $35,000 plus $4,000 to $5,000 in expenses.

In the trial, an FBI agent, David Faulkner, testified that Mr. Pelton had told him he had decided to sell secrets to the Soviet Union after filing for bankruptcy in 1979 and resigning from the NSA.

Prosecutors played tapes of telephone calls Mr. Pelton made to Soviet officials in Washington in January 1980. The government said these tapes proved that Mr. Pelton conspired to sell secrets to the Russians.

Neither Mr. Pelton nor his lawyer, Fred Warren Bennett, disputed the government contention that the voice on the tape was Mr. Pelton's. Nor did the defense dispute that he passed secrets to Soviet officials.

Mr. Bennett instead chose to attack the Federal Bureau of Investigation's method of interrogating Mr. Pelton, arguing the statements made to agents during two interviews last Nov. 24 were the result of FBI psychological pressure and trickery.

# *Arafat's Latest Struggle for Survival*

## Jordan, Syria May Be Linked in Effort to Discredit Him

By Jonathan C. Randal
*Washington Post Service*

CAIRO — Four years after Israel invaded Lebanon in an effort to destroy Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization, the PLO chairman's weakened forces are again fighting for their physical and political lives — this time against fellow Arabs.

In Beirut, fighting pits Arafat loyalists and even nominally anti-Arafat Palestinians against Shiite Moslems of the Amal militia in a rerun of the 1985 "war of the camps," where many Palestinian refugees still live.

Many Arabs automatically assume that Syria is backing the Amal drive in a renewed effort to prevent Mr. Arafat from re-establishing anything approaching his pre-1982 stams in Lebanon, leader of a state within a state.

In Jordan, with apparent official complaisance, Atallah Atallah, a cashiered PLO military intelligence chief, claims to have overthrown Mr. Arafat as PLO chief. Some observers conclude that King Hussein at least tacitly encouraged Mr. Atallah's actions to signal continuing displeasure with Mr. Arafat for allegedly causing the breakdown in February of their yearlong joint effort to reach a Middle East peace agreement.

The timing suggests that Hussein is seeking to burnish his image with Congress before his arrival in Washington, where he hopes to persuade U.S. officials to reconsider arms sales to Jordan now that he has broken with Mr. Arafat, according to analysts. The king is scheduled to meet Monday with President Ronald Reagan.

**NEWS ANALYSIS**

Arab analysts have suggested that Jordan and Syria may be acting in concert to bring Mr. Arafat to heel. Their aim is described as part of a larger plan to foster reconciliation between Syria and Iraq, whose capitals are the seats of violently opposed branches of the Ba'ath Arab Socialist Party.

Such joint action would be calculated to please the United States and Britain, whose prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, recently endorsed Jordanian and Israeli arguments for ditching the PLO for more pliant Palestinian leadership in any future peace negotiations.

But so far, President Saddam Hussein of Iraq has shown no desire to stop providing Mr. Arafat with facilities in Baghdad, which is a way for the Iraqi leader to demonstrate the PLO chairman's ability to operate despite Mr. Arafat's strained relations with Syria.

Many of Mr. Arafat's Palestinian critics are convinced that even if his longtime financial and political protector, Saudi Arabia, were to turn on him, such concerted action by Arab nations at most would weaken him, rather than remove him from leadership. These critics reason that Mr. Arafat and Syria are using the Beirut fighting as part of a deadly game to test each other.

As one Palestinian official in Damascus said: "Arafat knows he's exaggerating his claims about being back in Beirut stronger than in 1982. But that is just the kind of nightmare scenario he thinks might press Syria into reconciliation talks."

So far, President Hafez al-Assad of Syria has refused to entertain reconciliation, vetoing suggestions in private while publicly arguing that principles rather than personal differences were at stake.

Privately, Syrian officials acknowledge that Mr. Assad, like Hussein, has failed to stamp out the PLO's legitimacy for ordinary Palestinians, especially those in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Moreover, Mr. Assad's stand has put him at odds with his Soviet allies. Now that the U.S.-backed peace initiative with Jordan has collapsed, the Kremlin has sought to improve its once strained relations with Mr. Arafat.

# Laotians Are Told To Prepare for Economic Change

*New York Times Service*

BANGKOK — The heads of all major economic enterprises in Laos have been told by the country's Communist Party leader to prepare for a new national economic policy, according to a report by a Laotian press agency made public this week.

The party leader, Prime Minister Kaysone Phomvihan, was speaking at a ceremony closing a 40-day course on a "new economic mechanism" that he said would stress "collective mastership" and "carry out the party line." The same theme dominated a 15-day session of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party.

Laotian officials and diplomats here and in Vientiane, the Laotian capital, were unable to provide details on the "new economic mechanism." But a spokesman for the Laotian Embassy here said the goal was to create a better understanding of economic forces and to improve accounting and planning practices.

The debate in Laos is widely believed to reflect crucial discussions in Vietnam now between party hard-liners and "reformers" over that country's economic policy.

# South Lebanon Army Raids Shiite Village

*Reuters*

TEL AVIV — Pro-Israeli militiamen have destroyed 14 houses and detained five villagers in southern Lebanon in retaliation for the deaths of five of their colleagues, security sources said Thursday.

The militiamen, members of the South Lebanon Army, carried out the action Wednesday night in the Shiite Moslem village of Roumine on the edge of Israel's self-declared security zone.

Last week, the bodies of five militiamen, including a battalion commander, were found in the village. Sources said they had been ambushed.

In Beirut, heavy artillery and rocket fire fell Thursday on Palestinian refugee camps as fighting continued between Palestinian fighters and Syrian-backed Shiites.

Security sources said at least seven persons had died in fighting on Wednesday, bringing the death toll in 15 days of fighting to about 80.

**■ Italian Leftists Back PLO**

Italy's lower house of Parliament has passed an opposition motion recognizing the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole representative of the Palestinian people, Reuters reported from Rome. The vote was taken while many government deputies were out of the chamber.

The motion was passed Wednesday with a majority of 13 votes while many deputies of the five government parties were attending a presidential reception marking this week's 40th anniversary of the founding of the Italian republic.

Analysts said the motion, introduced by the leftist Proletarian Democracy Party, was an embarrassment for the government and would not have been passed if the Chamber of Deputies had been fully attended.

But they added that the motion, backed by the Communists and smaller leftist groups, was expected to be overturned by the Senate.

# French Saw Waldheim File in 1979

*New York Times Service*

PARIS — The French government said Thursday that a junior French official in Berlin inspected the World War II military records of Kurt Waldheim in 1979 while Mr. Waldheim was still secretary-general of the United Nations.

Denis Baudouin, a spokesman for the prime minister's office, said the government was still trying to find out why the inspection was made and whether it was ordered by the French government.

Austrian and German government organizations also inspected Mr. Waldheim's military records while he was still the UN secretary-general, according to knowledgeable sources.

In Vienna, a spokesman for Chancellor Fred Sinowatz said the Austrian government would investigate claims by the sources that the Austrian State Archives asked to see Mr. Waldheim's army records on June 12, 1972.

In Bonn, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said it would be difficult to check assertions by the sources that the Berlin Interior Senate, which is in charge of security and police in the city, asked to see the files on Sept. 11, 1972.

The military records looked at then would have shown that Mr. Waldheim continued to serve in the German Army after 1941, when he said he was discharged as a result of a wound.

They also would have revealed that Mr. Waldheim was posted to the staff of General Alexander Lohr, who was executed after the war for war crimes in the Balkans.

However, the records held at the German Military Records Center in the French sector of Berlin do not shed any light on allegations that Mr. Waldheim knew about or participated in war crimes himself.

# Angola Alleges Pretoria Hit Port

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

LISBON — Angola accused South Africa on Thursday of sinking a cargo ship and destroying two fuel storage tanks in a missile attack on the southwestern port of Namibe.

The official Angolan news agency said in a report monitored in Lisbon that a South African warship armed with missiles destroyed two tanks and damaged another while frogmen planted mines on three ships. One of the ships was sunk while the other two were badly damaged, the agency reported. No word of casualties was given.

In Pretoria, the South African military refused comment when asked about the Angolan allegations.

*(Reuters, Agence France-Presse)*

# *Zimbabwe Detains 2 Rights Activists*

By Glenn Frankel
*Washington Post Service*

HARARE, Zimbabwe — The leading human rights spokesman in Zimbabwe was arrested on Thursday, together with the director of the group he chairs, in an official crackdown on those who have made allegations of rights abuses by the Zimbabwean government.

Michael Auret, chairman of the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission, was picked up at the commission offices here by plainclothes policemen who searched the office and seized a stack of papers.

Arrested with him was Nicholas Ndebele, the commission's director, who was released Wednesday by a court order from a previous detention. Mr. Auret is white, Mr. Ndebele black.

Human rights advocates and Western diplomats here said they thought the two men were being held because they had supplied information to such international groups as Amnesty International and the New York-based Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights.

Home Affairs Minister Enos Nkala, who is in charge of the police, has accused Amnesty, local church groups, Western diplomats and journalists of conspiring to smear the government with allegations of rights abuses. In a recent press conference, he referred to church groups saying, "I might have to hammer them."

The minister of information, Nathan Shamuyarira, said the government would have no comment on the arrests Thursday night, although a statement might be issued later.

Mr. Ndebele was first arrested two weeks ago, a day after the Lawyers' Committee released a report accusing government security forces of engaging in "grave and persistent abuses of human rights" in southwestern Matabeleland, including murder, torture and abductions during crackdowns against armed dissidents. Officials have denied the allegations.

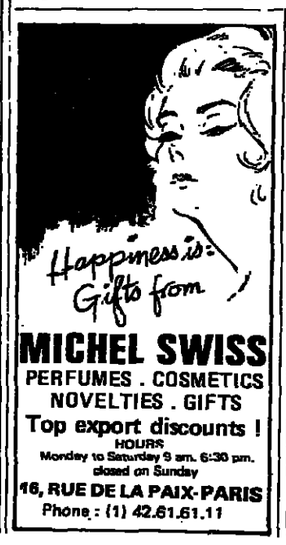
"Coming just after the Lawyers' Committee report, this is not just a simple attempt to harass the Justice and Peace Commission," a legal analyst said. "Nkala seems to be putting everyone on notice that they should not talk to foreigners, or else."

The commission, an arm of the Catholic church, has a record of activism that dates to its criticism of the summary executions, mass detentions and torture under Ian Smith's white-minority government, when Zimbabwe was Rhodesia.

The group has played a similar role since the advent of black rule in 1980, although it has consistently tempered its criticism with praise of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's programs for education, health and rural development.

Under Zimbabwean law, the two men can be held up to seven days without charge and then can be detained indefinitely if legally valid reasons for arrest are specified in a written order by Mr. Nkala.

Gibson Lanpher, acting U.S. ambassador, expressed "concern" over the arrests. "Mr. Auret is a leading and longtime human rights activist," he said. "We're following closely his arrest and the re-arrest of Nicholas Ndebele and we intend to make our views known to the government."




UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE
For Work, Academic, Life Experience.
Send detailed resume for free evaluation.
PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY
600 N. Sepulveda Blvd.,
Los Angeles, California
90049, Dept. 23, U.S.A.

Barry's New-York Bar ®
Est. 1911
"the Birth place of the Bloody Mary"
Just tell the taxi driver "sank roo doc noo"
• 5 Rue Daunou, PARIS
• Falkentrum Str. 9, MUNICH
• Point Hotel ANIF-SALZBURG

The little first-class-hotel in Frankfurt
Hotel Rhein Main
Telefon: 069/250035
Telex: 413434 horm
Heidelberger Str. 3 6000 Frankfurt/M. 1

Young men stoning cars at a roadblock in the Haitian capital of Port-au-Prince.

# Haitian Leader Says Demonstrations Bring Nation to 'Brink of Anarchy'

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — The military leader of Haiti described the country Thursday as "on the brink of anarchy" after three days of anti-government protests.

"We have arrived at a situation involving fires, barricades, nearly a civil war," Lieutenant General Henri Namphy said in a statement broadcast on television and radio.

General Namphy, who heads the National Government Council that took over after President Jean-Claude Duvalier fled into exile in February, blamed unidentified politicians with "negative ideologies" for the unrest.

He said the council would maintain "order and peace," and hand over power to a civilian government after "free and democratic elections." He did not name an election date.

In rioting in the capital on Wednesday night, an army sergeant was shot to death and at least seven persons were treated for gunshot wounds. Witnesses said gangs of men wielding machetes smashed cars in residential areas, demanding money from passersby.

Some described the violence as worse than that during the revolt that led to the ouster of Mr. Duvalier.

The protests broke out in provincial cities throughout the country on Monday and spread to the capital on Wednesday. Some of the largest demonstrations this week have been in the northern city of Gonaïves, and protests also were reported in Cap-Haïtien, Jacmel and Petit Goâve, and spread to Jérémie and Lestère.

Residents and foreign diplomats said the protests appeared to have grown out of a dispute last week over the appointment of Philip Vorbe, a former Haitian soccer star who served as personal athletic trainer for Mr. Duvalier, as an announcer for the World Cup soccer matches from Mexico City on Haitian national television.

Quickly, however, the protest broadened into a more general demonstration against the military-civilian government.

The demonstrators called on General Namphy to dismiss Interior Minister Williams Regala, Secretary of State for Information Aubelin Jolicoeur and Finance Minister Leslie Delatour.

Crowds accused Mr. Jolicoeur of loyalty to Mr. Duvalier and contended that he was serving foreign tourists rather than Haitians.

They said Mr. Delatour was acting in the interest of the World Bank. "It's the Americans who sent Delatour to us," protesters chanted in Jérémie.

Demonstrators also demanded that Colonel Regala should be tried for alleged abuses under the rule of Mr. Duvalier and his predecessor and father, François Duvalier.

*(Reuters, NYT)*

# Bombings, Kidnappings Test Alfonsín

By Martin Andersen
*Washington Post Service*

BUENOS AIRES — An apparent assassination attempt against President Raúl Alfonsín, a rash of bombings at political party headquarters and several unsolved kidnappings have raised serious questions about the Argentine government's efforts to curb political violence and rein in renegade sectors of the military intelligence services.

The discovery of a powerful bomb last month at a military base in Córdoba province, where Mr. Alfonsín was watching military exercises, increased the unease here over the growing violence.

There were nine bombing attacks against local headquarters of the governing Radical Civic Union last month, and a powerful blast wrecked the offices of the leader of the national Peronist party, Vicente Saadi. In addition, there has been a criticism of the government's handling of the kidnapping of Osvaldo Sivak, a businessman missing since last July.

For Mr. Alfonsín, the unrest is a challenge to his ability to dominate the intelligence services. The kidnappings are believed to be a continuation of the habits acquired by intelligence personnel during the last military regime, when scores of businessmen were abducted and held for ransom by agents, who often posed as leftist guerrillas.

Meanwhile, Mr. Alfonsín is attempting to prosecute military and police personnel for human rights violations during the "dirty war" against leftist insurgents and other dissidents.

The bombing campaign is the latest in a series since Argentina's return to democracy in 1983 that have been linked, by government officials and other observers, to active and retired security-force personnel unwilling to accept the new political system.

Although these are widely believed to be small groups with virtually no popular support, their acts of intimidation have succeeded at times in creating an atmosphere of unrest.

On May 22, Interior Minister Antonio Tróccoli was called before Congress to answer questions about the government's handling of the Sivak case. According to reports published in the press in Buenos Aires, the government, stymied in its efforts to solve the kidnappings, sought the aid of three military and state intelligence agents at one point. The agents later were accused of pocketing thousands of dollars in ransom money.

Raúl Alfonsín

During his testimony, Mr. Tróccoli said the police had never abandoned their search for Mr. Sivak and that the investigation had never been handed over to anyone else. The assertion caused Mr. Sivak's brother, who was watching the proceedings from the gallery, to cry out, "Don't lie, don't lie." The hearing was adjourned.

The Sivak case is one of several recent kidnappings in which government and police sources suspect the involvement of current or former security personnel. When the son of a Córdoba businessman and one-time lobbyist, Raúl Piñero Pacheco, was abducted for ransom last month, family members told the press that in telephone conversations his captors used jargon characteristic of the security forces.

The unsolved kidnappings and the fact that no one was apprehended in the bombing attacks have led to calls for a radical restructuring of the state intelligence services, which number more than 25. Critics say they are both inefficient and frequently at odds with the needs of the country's democracy, restored 30 months ago.

The growing concern in Buenos Aires was reflected in a series of paid advertisements in local newspapers entitled, "Each of us could be Sivak."

Endorsed by such figures as Alejandro Lanusse, a former military president; Jacobo Timerman, the newspaper publisher and former political prisoner; Emilio Mignone, a human-rights leader, and César Luis Menotti, a soccer coach, the ad referred to greater Buenos Aires as a no-man's land and added: "We all know that the Mafia-like terrorist state apparatus still exists, as much within as outside the security forces."

Critics of the government have pointed out that an attempt to murder former President Isabel Perón and several hundred other people by planting a bomb on the airplane in which she was traveling in 1984; a similar attempt against Sandro Pertini, then president of Italy, and a rash of bombing attacks in October were never satisfactorily cleared up.

"The government's record in this vital field is dismal," said the English-language Buenos Aires Herald in a May 21 editorial. "It simply cannot afford to let the investigation of what must be treated as a serious attempt to murder President Alfonsín take the same course, with statements to the effect that the perpetrators will soon be caught getting less and less frequent until the whole affair is forgotten."

## UN Employees Protest Austerity Plan in Geneva

*New York Times Service*

GENEVA — Hundreds of employees at the European headquarters of the United Nations marched in protest here, standing in a driving rain for nearly an hour to hear speeches condemning austerity measures introduced as a result of the organization's financial crisis.

Officials of the Federation of International Civil Servants Association, which represents many of the 7,500 international civil servants employed in Geneva, said Wednesday that UN austerity measures would lead to a decline in salaries, working conditions and retirement pensions.


Quimper

Faïence
Visit our shop
84 Rue Saint-Martin,
75004 Paris.
Tel.: (1) 42.71.98.03.



LE ROY
by BAUME & MERCIER

cambio
A classic dial + digital display of seven functions operated simply by turning the crown. Stainless steel coated with scratch-resistant titanium carbide. Gold-plated highlights. Waterproof to 30 m. Tax free for export
1091
Aldebert
PARIS : 16, place Vendôme - 1, bd de la Madeleine
70, fg Saint-Honoré - Palais des Congrès, Porte Maillot
CANNES : 19, La Croisette


# *U.S. Envoy Helped Deaver in Business*

## Burt Invited Lobbyist to Berlin and Arranged Contacts

By Martin Tolchin
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — Richard R. Burt, the U.S. ambassador to West Germany, said that he and his wife, Gahl, invited Michael K. Deaver, the lobbyist and former White House aide, to Berlin in February to seek a contract to publicize the 750th anniversary next year of the founding of Berlin.

The invitation was issued on behalf of the Burts by Mrs. Burt, who was hired by Mr. Deaver as social secretary to President Ronald Reagan's wife, Nancy. She surrendered that post to move to Bonn.

Mr. Deaver, the former deputy White House chief of staff and a close friend of the Reagans, stayed at the ambassador's residence in Berlin.

Mr. Burt said he also had arranged meetings between Mr. Deaver and Berlin officials.

Mr. Deaver, who later submitted a proposed contract that is still pending, declined to comment on the visit. He left the government 13 months ago to become a lobbyist. His clients include several foreign governments and both foreign and domestic companies.

A network of friends made during Mr. Deaver's government service has helped him to recruit and serve clients. Last April, for example, Mr. Deaver stayed at the New Delhi residence of another longtime friend, John Gunther Dean, the United States ambassador to India, while soliciting contracts from Indian companies.

Richard R. Burt

Critics have contended that staying at an ambassador's residence placed an official imprimatur on a visitor.

On Thursday a three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington appointed Whitney North Seymour Jr., a former U.S. attorney in New York, as an independent counsel to investigate conflict-of-interest charges against Mr. Deaver.

Mr. Burt said in four telephone interviews from Bonn that the invitation to Mr. Deaver had been prompted solely by a desire to help Berlin publicize its anniversary in the United States.

"We told the Berliners that we would help them meet with anyone interested in helping them with their public relations requirements for their 750th anniversary," Mr. Burt said.

"My purpose and Gahl's purpose," he said, "was to make sure that the Berliners' 750th birthday was going to be a success." Mrs. Burt is the former Gahl Hodges.

Mr. Burt noted that Berlin was not part of West Germany but remained occupied by the allied powers. Mr. Burt serves as the U.S. commissioner in Berlin, the top U.S. official in the city's American sector.

# IRS Gets U.S. Loan Defaulters to Pay

By David G. Savage
*Los Angeles Times Service*

WASHINGTON — More than 248,000 Americans who had been waiting for a tax refund check this spring have received notes saying that officials had confiscated the money to repay loans from the government.

Officials said Wednesday that this first experiment with using the Internal Revenue Service to collect outstanding debts has proven to be "an overwhelming success," not only for the money it has brought in, but for the message it has sent out.

Education Secretary William J. Bennett, whose department has collected by far the most money from loan defaulters, said: "In this vast sea of federal programs, some people might have thought that if I don't pay, nobody will care. Well, we care."

Since January, education officials have retrieved $116 million from 217,000 former college students who failed to pay off U.S.-backed loans. Mr. Bennett said that another 30,000 student defaulters, after receiving a note threatening to withhold their tax refund, voluntarily paid back $16.5 million.

"Our success is good news for all those young Americans who, sometime in the future, will find that they too wish to seek" a student loan, Mr. Bennett said, because the money goes back into a revolving fund for student aid.

James C. Miller 3d, director of the Office of Management and Budget, said that the IRS had tapped 248,000 income refunds through last month and withheld $135 million.

The Department of Agriculture referred delinquent rural housing loans for withholding, according to the budget office. The Veterans Administration referred unreimbursed overpayments of education benefits. The Department of Housing and Urban Development referred delinquent mobile home improvement loans, and the Small Business Administration referred delinquent disaster home loans.

But the officials conceded that the new IRS program had recovered only a tiny portion of the staggering $24 billion in outstanding debts owed to the government.

Silvio Sukermann Kobel
Falcon 100.
The million dollar difference that leaves the competition out of sight.

After all, there are other corporate aircraft on the market with that type of cabin and two jets. But the comparison ends there. Because when you look at safety, performance, life span or resale value, the Falcon 100 is in a category of its own.

No other business jet has such a sturdy construction, no other business jet combines compliance with airline standards and combat plane manufacturing methods.

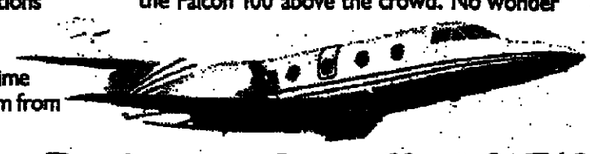
The result: no speed limits in turbulence, no detours caused by icing, no limitations in life.

It is the fastest business jet available making for tremendous time savings while other time savings stem from its slow flight capabilities when it can go places off limits to other jets.

Lower approach speeds mean safer landings but the essential safety feature is the ease of handling at any speed, any altitude and here the Falcon 100 is far out ahead.

Last but hardly least is the durability and resale value; advanced design and sturdy construction pay off: the Falcon 100 is at the top of the list... year after year.

In the competition, essential values keep the Falcon 100 above the crowd. No wonder leaders such as IBM, Sony, Rank Xerox, Saab or Volvo to mention just a few have chosen the matchless Falcon 100.



Dassault International

Please send me the Falcon 100 color brochure. ☐
I would like a sales presentation. ☐
Name/Title
Company
Address
City Country
Zip Phone
Now flying a
Please return this coupon to Mr. Paul Delorme, Dassault International 27 rue du Professeur Pauchet - 92420 Vaucresson - France. Tel. (33.1) 47 41 79 21 - Telex 203 944 Amadas.
IHT 6-6-86

Business takes off with Falcon



TRAVELLERS & EXPATRIATES !
Anywhere, anytime
SOS is only a phone call away!
SOS
24 hours a day
Medical and Personal Services
International SOS Assistance SA
15, rue Lombard, CH-1205 Geneva
Tel.: (22) 47 61 61 Tlx.: 427 172

Open from mid June.
PALACE HOTEL
GSTAAD
SWITZERLAND
Please call:
Phone: 030/8 31 31 Telex 922 222
or
The Leading Hotels of the World

BACCARAT
Baccarat
30 bis, Rue de Paradis
75010 PARIS
(thru the archway)
Tel.: 47 70 64 30
When in Paris...
visit our Museum
and showrooms
Open Monday - Friday
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturday 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.
Also in selected stores
near your home.
Brochures on request


هكذا من الأصل

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

# An African Landmark

Unanimous resolutions of the United Nations are usually meaningless. An exception is the landmark document on Africa's economic calamities just approved by the General Assembly. It forsakes jargon about New International Orders and neocolonialism to address, in practical terms, the need for self-help, price incentives, reforestation and monetary reforms. It speaks positively of "the private sector." It is an approach that Americans can applaud, and nourish.

A single, cruel statistic helps explain the changing mood in Africa. Of its 50 states, 29 are poorer today than they were in 1960. They suffer from drought, disease, dependency, demographics and debt.

A new generation of leaders exemplified by the president of Senegal, Abdou Diouf, is looking inward as well as out, at failed policies that beggar farmers and swell urban slums. It is their voice that carried the day at the United Nations.

The Reagan administration deserves some credit for its tireless advocacy of market incentives and structural reforms. Having won converts in Africa, it now needs to win votes in Congress for its $1-billion aid request for the sub-Saharan region. But a Congress that responds emotionally to disaster sees few votes in development. It threatens major cuts in foreign aid even though the current request for Africa is 10 percent less than last year's amount.

Slashing that aid would be heartless and foolish. Moving away from centralized marketing systems imposes short-term political costs. One way to soften the blow is through direct aid; another is by restructuring foreign debts in return for commitments to structural reforms. The United States cannot in conscience respond to a plea for "partnership" with more lectures about the magic of the marketplace.

But Congress will not respond only to the State Department. President Reagan has yet to raise his voice for Africa — or for foreign aid. And the millions of Americans who join in Live Aid-style concerts for famine relief have yet to speak out for sending seeds and tools. They now have their chance to do so.

*— THE NEW YORK TIMES.*

# The Value of Helsinki

In a more civilized world, governments would not occupy themselves — they would not have to — with the choices of individuals to move from place to place. But because the Soviet Union insists on controlling such choices, and the United States and other Western countries believe deeply that individuals should make such choices for themselves, a whole office of East-West diplomacy has grown up to deal with the subject — the Helsinki process. This traveling office met most recently in Bern, where two good things happened: An effort to agree on final recommendations broke down, and about 100 Soviet citizens (the figure later went up to 200) were given permission to leave for the United States.

To grasp why these developments were desirable, you have to remember two things about Helsinki. First, there are plenty of agreements on paper: Compliance is the crying need. Second, the value of Helsinki rests principally on the relief it can bring to individuals. It can seem trite in the overall scheme of things that, say, a few married couples forcibly separated by the Soviet border are permitted to get together on the Western side of it. The frustrations are very great, especially considering the huge number of individuals whose freedom the Soviet government continues to deny.

It is one of the quiet prides of Western diplomacy, however, that resources are devoted to bringing choice to a small number of the individuals for whom the "Iron Curtain" is no mere political symbol but the central feature of their lives. It reminds West and East alike of the difference between them. This is what should come to mind when people question, as they often do, whether Helsinki is worth the wear.

Of all the families in distress in the Soviet Union, none is so well known as the Sakharovs, and none is worthier of benefiting from the limited liberties the Soviet government promised its citizens when it signed the Helsinki accords. The physicist's wife has now returned from the United States to rejoin her husband in his internal exile at Gorky. The other day a Soviet official suggested, viciously, that Yelena Bonner's criticisms while abroad of the treatment of her husband had jeopardized his chances of going even to his home in Moscow.

Here are two tired and sick people (whom a just government would honor), facing further persecution. Evidently the Kremlin sees profit in flaunting its capacity to reject international appeals in their behalf. Or is the mighty Soviet state quaking at the thought that their example might embolden other Russians to ask to be treated in a minimally decent and lawful way?

*— THE WASHINGTON POST.*

# Give Mexico a Break

For a few escapist days, Mexico can savor its first-round victory in the World Cup tournament, of which it is host. But the joy is lost on most in the United States, who ignore soccer almost as much as they do Mexico. Few neighbors are at once so close and distant, so tied by geography and divided by economics. Ignorance can explain — but not justify — the sour outbursts in Washington over Mexico's real and imagined misdeeds. Americans are making trouble with the wrong country over the wrong issues at the wrong time.

Drug-smuggling is an evil, but one shared by Mexican suppliers and U.S. consumers. It requires cooperation, not the noise, even slander hurled by administration officials before an accommodating Senator Jesse Helms. It took an apology from Attorney General Edwin Meese to calm the Mexican government and clear the way for more constructive relations.

What matters far more is the solvency and stability of a country of 80 million people now burdened by an unpayable debt of $97 billion, tumbling oil prices and one-party rule. Mexico City is the world's densest urban center, and hunger in Mexican slums helps propel the illegal immigration across the Rio Grande. Weakened by a capital flight of perhaps $6 billion a year, Mexico's foreign reserves are perilously low. Bankers fear, and so do CIA analysts, that the society may be unable to service its debts or handle protracted austerity.

Mexicans urgently need help from their wealthy U.S. neighbors, and help must begin with a due regard for national pride, curbing the invective. President Miguel de la Madrid proposes that debt repayment be rescheduled and geared to the price of oil. That may fit the readiness of the U.S. treasury secretary, James Baker, to negotiate reciprocal concessions.

Mexico could shave its budget, relax restrictions on foreign investment, loosen tariffs and quotas and denationalize some enterprises — politically difficult reforms that it has resisted. And it could vent some discontent by finally allowing opposition parties a fairer chance in elections. But such retrenchments cannot be wrested from it with public pressure. Nor is it helpful for members of Congress to confuse these issues with their resentment of Mexico's opposition to the "contras" in Nicaragua.

President Reagan has always shown sensitivity to Mexico's feelings and predicaments. He needs to restrain some of his subordinates and supporters on Capitol Hill and help the United States see its own interest in becoming a more understanding neighbor.

*— THE NEW YORK TIMES.*

## Other Comment

### Bujak's Arrest a Hard Blow

The arrest of Zbigniew Bujak, the underground leader of Poland's outlawed trade union Solidarity, cannot but harm the already bruised morale of the opposition in Poland and of its supporters abroad. In the four and one-half years of his underground activity, he had kept alive the hopes that Solidarity had kindled in its heyday in 1980. His absence will be sorely felt.

*— The Times (London).*

### Reagan's Biggest Blunder?

President Reagan's decision to scuttle the SALT-2 treaty is not going down at all well in Europe. If the president gets what he deserves for turning his back on the only agreement with a prayer of limiting nuclear weapons, it will not go down well with Americans in November's Senate and House elections either.

The administration's new policy looks more every day like a calculated decision to scuttle nuclear-arms control altogether and try to exhaust the Soviet Union in an arms race. If the president stands by the decision, the new policy will be the most serious mistake Mr. Reagan has made.

If the November elections turn out to be a referendum on an arms race, Mr. Reagan will have to persuade Americans that they need more nuclear weapons and should pay a steep price for them. He has never had to tackle a political challenge like that.

He can count on losing at least some support for the "star wars" project that he keeps insisting will put a nuclear-proof umbrella over the United States. Few people actually believe that such technology can be perfected within two or more generations. But those who do generally think that defenses make no sense unless both superpowers sharply cut their nuclear arsenals.

The president's strongest opponents can take no particular pleasure in his predicament. He has painted an entire nation into the corner with him.

*— The Los Angeles Times.*

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
JOHN HAY WHITNEY, *Chairman 1958-1982*

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
*Co-Chairmen*

LEE W. HUEBNER, *Publisher*

PHILIP FOISIE, *Executive Editor* • WALTER WELLS, *Editor* • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR, and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, *Deputy Editors* • CARL GEWIRTZ, *Associate Editor* • ROBERT B. WHITCOMB, *Financial Editor* • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, *Editor of the Editorial Pages*

RENÉ BONDY, *Deputy Publisher* • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, *Associate Publishers* • STEPHAN W. CONAWAY, *Operations Director* • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, *Circulation Director* • ROLF D. KRANEPUHL, *Advertising Sales Director*

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630693.

*Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.*

*Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd, Singapore 0511. Tel 472-7768. Tlx RS36928*
*Managing Dir. Asia: Malcolm Glenn, 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel. 5-8610616. Telex: 61170*
*Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. 836-4802. Telex: 262009*
*Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauterbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 726755. Tlx 416721*
*Pres. U.S.: Michael Conroy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 751-3890. Telex 427175*
*S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337*
*© 1986, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.*

## LETTER

### A Plea for the Juror

The résumé *(American Topics, May 24)* of Louis Auchincloss's warning of the damage to the economy by the Texaco verdict blames the fantasies of the individual juror. But I think we might well reread de Tocqueville's observations in "Democracy in America." He saw the jury "as a gratuitous public school" in which every juror learns his rights.

De Tocqueville tells us that "the judge appears as a disinterested arbiter between the conflicting passions of the parties. The jurors look up to him with respect, for in this instance, his intellect entirely governs theirs. It is the judge who sums up the various arguments which have wearied their memory, and who guides them through the devious course of the proceedings; he points their attention to the exact question of fact which they are called upon to decide, and tells them how to answer the question of law. His influence over them is almost unlimited."

Rather than take the juror to task, society should take a look at the judge and the bar and their erstwhile professional standards.

HAROLD PORTER.
Würzburg, West Germany.

# OPINION

## Six-Day War Plus 19: A Balanced Hostility

**By David Shaham**

TEL AVIV — The 19 years since Israel took possession of the West Bank and Gaza during the Six-Day War have brought to light a disturbing symmetry between Israelis and Palestinians. The similarity does not lie in the conditions under which each exists — one people has a state of its own, the other does not — but in their attitudes, in their perceptions of themselves and of each other. It is a symmetry that goes to the depths of their souls.

Each people believes that justice is totally on its own side. Each nurtures its own sufferings and grievances and remains almost completely oblivious to that of the other. Each sees guilt as resting solely with the other. And each denies the legitimacy of the other, its history and its very identity.

Israelis say the Palestinian Arabs should solve their problems "within one of the 21 Arab states." Palestinians urge Israeli Jews to "go back to the countries whence they came." In Israeli schools, the 1,300 years during which Palestine was ruled by Moslems is dealt with in a cursory manner. Palestinians are equally reluctant to acknowledge Jewish history in Palestine: One history of Palestine published in East Jerusalem last year omits any reference to Jews.

The Palestine Liberation Organization claims to seek a "secular democratic state" that would include Moslems, Christians and Jews and thus completely negate the notion of Jewish-Israeli nationhood.

Similarly, the great majority of Israelis continue to reject the idea of Palestinian nationhood. The Camp David accords recognized the "legitimate rights of the Palestinian people," but the official Hebrew translation of the agreement speaks only of the "Arabs of the Land of Israel."

Thus, most of the arguments advanced by each side can be used, almost verbatim, by the other. Each sees the other as the aggressor, and each views itself as having a defensive or, at most, a retaliatory role.

This combination of absolute self-righteousness and absolute denial of any right on the other side is hardly conducive to a peace process. Small wonder that each side blames the other for the present impasse: "We" showed readiness to accommodate "them"; "they" did not reciprocate.

Both sides claim that they have been willing for some time to take part in some sort of conciliatory political process — if only the other side would meet certain conditions. The trouble is that virtually all of these hints and intimations were communicated indirectly, through third parties, and none contained a commitment to negotiate. Nor did they imply a recognition of the rights or even the existence of the other side.

Palestinians and Israelis alike are generous with their threats and frugal with their promises. Neither has been very forthcoming in concrete, public proposals for the sort of process that might lead to a solution of their conflict. Israelis reject the idea of direct negotiations with Palestinian representatives and insist instead that the Palestinians be represented by Jordanians. Palestinians shun the idea of direct negotiations with Israelis and are ready to meet them only at an international conference. So even in the ways that they communicate, each pretends that the other side does not exist, and effectively avoids any commitment to mutual recognition.

Neither side has been able to initiate — or even accept — any real movement toward an end to their conflict. Both Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, head coalitions with sizable opposition from within. Both hesitate to undertake any initiatives without a clear guarantee of success, for this would expose them to criticism and endanger their weak coalitions. Both are trying to avoid short-term risks, but as a consequence they have increased the long-term dangers facing the region.

There is, then, very little hope that change in the Middle East will be generated from within. There is almost no chance of overcoming our fateful symmetries without significant intervention from outside. This imposes grave responsibilities on the world powers, particularly the United States, for without their help, the region, and with it the world, may well be pushed to the brink of a new and dangerous confrontation.

*The writer is executive director of the International Center for Peace in the Middle East, a public policy organization. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.*

By EWK in Aftonbladet (Stockholm). CAW Syndicate.

## Time for Autonomy on the West Bank

**By Gad Yaacobi**

*The writer, a Labor Party member, is the Israeli minister of economy.*

JERUSALEM — On this 19th anniversary of the beginning of the Six-Day War, a war that resulted in Israel's control of the West Bank, there are no prospects for peace negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. It is therefore crucial that Israel announce without delay that unless such talks begin by the end of 1986, it will singlehandedly implement an autonomy plan in parts of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Continuation of the status quo harbors great dangers for Israel's existence and essence. It will lead either to Israel's becoming a binational state in which the Jewish majority will gradually diminish and might even disappear, or to a state that denies basic political rights to some inhabitants and thus ceases to be democratic. Either is unacceptable.

What are the obstacles to talks in the near future? First, the Palestine Liberation Organization's unwillingness to accept Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, to make peace and to abandon terrorism — intransigence that disqualifies it from sitting at the table.

Second, the refusal of King Hussein of Jordan to participate in negotiations along with Palestinian representatives other than those from the PLO — a necessary condition, from Israel's standpoint, to begin the diplomatic process.

If the status quo continues, Israel might annex Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. It could then grant all the Arab inhabitants full political rights — for example, the right to vote and be elected to the Knesset, or parliament. Israel would thus become a binational state in which the non-Jewish inhabitants would constitute an ever-growing proportion of the population. Or Israel might deny those Arabs such rights — and thus cease to be a democracy.

But the country's raison d'être is to be the Jewish people's state in the land of Israel — the Jews' only state — and unless it remains democratic it will lose its identity, essence and status both among the Jewish people and in the world community.

***Continuation of the status quo harbors great dangers for Israel.***

Some Palestinians understand that the status quo might be working in their favor, and are considering ways of exploiting it. In a Newsweek interview, Sari Nuseibeh, a lecturer of philosophy at Bir-Zeit University, stated: "It would be in the best interest of all 1.1 million of us to demand full rights of Israeli citizenship."

He added: "I can see a time, five to 10 years from now, when annexation will be regarded by most of us as a victory. According to some demographers, we would be a majority by the year 2020."

How would autonomy work? To begin with, it would exclude the Jordan Valley rift and the first mountain range to its west, which are needed for Israeli security and which have a minute Arab population. Nor would it include the region of Jerusalem, Gush Etzion and several other areas settled by Jews.

Responsibility for education, health, welfare, sanitation, drainage and so on would be handed over to municipalities. The local police would be in charge of internal law and order. Israeli forces would intervene only if the security of Jewish settlements and access to them were endangered and if Israeli security were threatened by organizations in the autonomous territories.

Autonomy would be an interim arrangement until a permanent peace settlement was achieved. This arrangement would leave open most of the options regarding the form and content of such a settlement. Only one option might be closed — Israeli annexation of these territories.

Such an Israeli initiative might well get the political process moving again and contribute to a permanent solution. But even if it did not encourage the political process, Arab autonomy would diminish Israel's involvement in matters that are not its concern and would reduce causes of friction between Jews and Arabs.

The comfort provided by the status quo is a dangerous illusion, and the words of Sari Nuseibeh should serve as a warning. Political immobility and further solidification of Jewish settlements in areas with dense Arab populations serve neither basic national interests nor Israel's security.

*The New York Times.*

## 'National Security': A Cover for U.S. Protectionism

**By Philip H. Trezise**

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's harsh rhetoric about the foreign trade bill passed by the House of Representatives is entirely justified. It is a scandalously bad bill, with provisions that the president has rightly said will bring trade war, not trade. His unequivocal threat of a veto is good news.

Would that as much could be said for his decision two days earlier to protect the machine tool industry from import competition — for "national security" reasons. One hears that the pros and cons of this issue were fought over bitterly within the administration. Mr. Reagan's compromise, which is no compromise at all, means that the wrong side won.

U.S. trade legislation has had a national security escape hatch for 30 years. It was enacted in the time of Sam Rayburn and Lyndon Johnson, specifically and, in fact, solely to provide a statutory basis for import quotas on crude oil from Venezuela and the Middle East. Its "contribution" to national security was to hasten the depletion of the oil reservoirs in the American Southwest. But no president since Eisenhower had allowed national security to be used as a pretext for restrictions on imports.

Presidents have been reluctant to invoke the security clause for good reason. Its use, if challenged, would require a plausible explanation of the national security risk attached to particular imports. This would entail a discussion of the kind of wars to be envisaged, their probable length, and so on. Understandably, presidents have been unwilling to speculate publicly on these matters.

Then, too, opening this additional door to tariffs and quotas becomes an invitation to a prospective host of petitioners. The textile industry has observed that U.S. soldiers must be clothed, the footwear industry that they must be shod. It is not easy to imagine a war that did not require steel or copper or any of a thousand products and commodities that America imports or might import.

And if the United States can declare anything it chooses to be a national security item, what is to prevent others from following suit?

Japan's agricultural policies, about which Americans justly complain, can be claimed to be necessary to the security of that island nation. The European Community's hated Common Agricultural Policy has brought self-sufficiency in food grains — a costly and trade-disruptive policy, but who can say that it does not contribute to European security? Brazil is trying to build a computer industry on the foundation of import barriers, and the United States is threatening to retaliate. What if São Paulo says a computer capability is a necessity for Brazilian security?

Mr. Reagan has avoided overt reliance on the statutory clause by proposing to have Japan, West Germany, Switzerland and Taiwan — imagine, if you will, little Taiwan's tool makers threatening the security of the United States — volunteer to restrict their exports to 1981 levels.

The White House does not intend, however, to go hat in hand to plead for this indulgence. If volunteering is slow, it will impose the quotas, presumably on the strength of the threat to national security.

The volunteers may come more or less willingly, or course. A sharp reduction in the volume of imported machines will boost prices in the United States. In truth, that is the very intent of the U.S. action. The foreign makers and their political masters may calculate that higher U.S. prices for their exports — at the cost of reduced volumes — may make it worthwhile to avoid a hassle with the American government.

Whatever choice others make, the U.S. government will have taken an unseemly action, contradictory of Mr. Reagan's free trade talk and full of potential for mischief. Can American officials be certain that they will have signed up all the potential malefactors capable of selling machine tools to U.S. industries? Experience with steel and textile quotas shows that the United States will have to close off more and more countries if its market is made more attractive by artificially boosted prices.

Most important, what will the quotas do for the country's stodgy machine tool industry? The supposedly coddled Japanese industry, which has provided most of the foreign competition, has been in near constant turmoil, with new firms rising to push older firms aside. Is quota protection the way to promote innovation and technological change?

In allowing matters to go as they have, the administration has bought a mess of troubles and little else.

*The writer, who was assistant secretary of state for economic affairs in the Nixon administration, contributed this comment to The Washington Post.*

## Extradition: America Has a Debt to Britain

**By Charles H. Price 2d**

*The writer is U.S. ambassador to the Court of St. James.*

LONDON — The U.S. Senate is soon to face a crucial decision on legislation making possible the extradition of individuals wanted in Britain for terrorist crimes. Should opponents of the legislation prevail, America will have rebuffed Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her government. They, alone among the allies, supported the U.S. decision to strike terrorist centers in Libya.

America also will have undermined its commitment to fight terrorism worldwide — a commitment expressed in the Tokyo communiqué on May 5, in which Mr. Reagan, Mrs. Thatcher and five other leaders of industrialized democracies pledged to fight terrorism "relentlessly and without compromise," and promised to take stern diplomatic and political measures, including more effective extradition procedures.

But even as the democracies registered their disapproval of terrorism, the Supplementary Extradition Treaty with the United Kingdom — legislation that would give meaning to America's words — remained stalled in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It is still there.

The treaty would provide for the return of suspected terrorists who have taken refuge in the United States. Under current U.S. laws, such people can claim that their actions are politically motivated, thereby escaping extradition, because the United States refuses to extradite those fleeing prosecution for political acts. But deliberate murder, committed in a liberal democracy that allows for redress of grievances, is not a political act. It is premeditated homicide.

The treaty would deny these fugitives sanctuary, deprive them of their hollow claim to legal immunity, and compel them to face justice. If the Congress refuses to approve this treaty, what message is being conveyed to the world? If America provides safe haven to terrorists, how can it condemn others for doing the same?

The British can legitimately ask what America's attitude would be if their country harbored terrorists who killed U.S. citizens and who advocated the violent overthrow of the American government. They could also question America's reliability and its loyalty as a friend.

Several senators argue that the treaty is anti-Irish. This is simply not true. The treaty takes its inspiration from the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, which the Republic of Ireland has signed. It also would strike at the Irish Republican Army, which Irish politicians and religious leaders have condemned for its criminal behavior.

We need the Supplementary Extradition Treaty in its original form. It declares, clearly and forcefully, that the United States will combat terrorism in every way and in every place.

*The New York Times.*

## The Afghans Must Hang Together...

**By Flora Lewis**

PARIS — Afghan resistance groups are working on a plan to call an assembly of all the forces opposing the Soviet-backed Kabul government and to choose a leader, according to Professor Sibgatullah Modjadeddi. He flew from Peshawar, Pakistan, to attend an international conference here on the conditions of a political solution for his country. He said the effort should be completed before winter.

None of the participants, mostly Western experts and diplomats from Islamic countries, seemed to think there was much chance that United Nations-sponsored talks in Geneva could bring a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. There were poignant pleas for more international support to put greater political pressure on Moscow to pull out.

The war has been going on nearly seven years, causing immeasurable misery and pain. It is rare that foreign journalists and television crews can bring out first-hand reports, which make a huge difference. The world tends to forget what it does not see in living color and hear in shrieks.

Better organization of the resistance and development of leaders who could be accepted as national representatives could mark a significant change, both in winning recognition for the partisan cause and in enabling them to deal with Moscow.

Soviet officials sometimes speak of remaining indefinitely in Afghanistan, pointing out that it took Moscow more than a generation to pacify Kazakhstan, now a Soviet republic. But the Russians usually will admit that neither side can hope to win a military victory, and that a political settlement is essential.

The problem is what kind of a political settlement, since the current regime in Kabul could not outlast the presence of Soviet troops. Moscow has said it has a program for a staged withdrawal, but it refuses to say when this program will start or how long it will take. Those are crucial factors.

The Russians give the impression of having reached the point where the United States was in 1970 in the Vietnam War. They would like to bring the troops home but want to leave behind the situation they went in to preserve in the first case. Anatoli Dobrynin, the former Soviet ambassador to the United States, said recently that the Soviet Union must "protect revolutionary achievements" with an "enlarged social base of the progressive power."

That is certainly unacceptable to the resistance. The Afghan fighters are often lumped with the anti-Communist insurgents in Nicaragua and Angola, but that is a mistake. There are quarrels among them, but they are fighting a foreign invasion, not essentially a civil war in which opposing sides draw on foreign help.

Moscow evidently is counting on heavy military pressure, weakening will and growing fears of disruption in Pakistan, as well as disputes among the Afghans to produce an accord that will leave Soviet allies in control. Even if the Russians were ready to abandon the regime, which they are not, there is no structure or leader on the resistance side with whom they could deal effectively.

So it matters that the rebels manage not only to sustain their military resistance but to develop a political leadership. According to Selig Harrison, an American expert on Afghanistan, the United States has tended to support those Islamic fundamentalist groups that have the best military commandos. But these groups do not always have tribal support or the ability to follow up on their exploits by organizing so that the rebels can establish liberated zones.

In the past, Afghanistan was ruled as a collection of tribal entities, with the trappings of a state in Kabul but a large measure of local autonomy. Some Soviet officials are thinking of reverting to that system. They would hope that a series of deals and the dilution of the Kabul organization with some non-Communists would permit the restoration of that old balance, leaving a facade of complaisant national authority.

But it is not clear whether that is firm Soviet policy. Officials in Moscow say they must keep in mind the 500,000 to a million Afghans who they claim "have cast their lot with us and cannot be abandoned."

So the war will continue, at a ghastly human price and with mounting strains in the region. The United States should do all it can to encourage the emergence of coherent leadership among the resistance groups, to convince the Russians that it is an indispensable partner in reaching an agreement for withdrawal and peace.

*The New York Times.*

## IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

### 1911: Wealthy Babies

NEW YORK — Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean are among the most popular couples in Washington, and Baby McLean is probably the world's wealthiest infant. He is usually called "the $200,000,000 baby," but will actually inherit about $75,000,000. Newspapers here describe his golden cradle and diamond-encrusted toys. Owing to the wealth of their infant, Mr. and Mrs. McLean are obliged to submit the publication of their photographs whenever a crisis arises in the child's life, such as vaccination, the first tooth, or the measles. As regards publicity, Baby McLean is pressed in the race by Baby Randolph Hopkins, heir to $5,000,000 and known as the "$5,000,000 baby." Only 58 days old, "young Hoppy" has acquired a national reputation. His father recently made him the owner of a mansion in Fifth Avenue.

### 1936: Hope in France

PARIS — While the "stay-in" strikes continued to spread [on June 5], involving 700,000 to 800,000 workers, pledges by the new government that the principal demands of the strikers would be rushed into law brought the first ray of hope that the return to France's normal economy would not be long in coming. Although new strikes continued to flare up in various quarters of the city, informed Parisians appeared confident of the power of the government of Léon Blum to restore stability and welcomed the end of an "interregnum" between governments during which control of affairs was not easy. On the surface, the strike appeared unbridled, extending to certain department stores, groceries, hotels and cinemas, yet beneath was an undercurrent of reassurance strongly reflected on the Paris Bourse.

# INSIGHTS

# Colombians Prepare For a New Eruption Of the Ruíz Volcano

By Alan Riding
*New York Times Service*

ARMERO, Colombia — White and pink crosses, each marked with the date Nov. 13, 1985, stand in silent protest against the fury of nature on the desolate mudbank where about 22,000 people lie buried.

Nearby, solitary scavengers wander among the few abandoned homes that somehow survived the onslaught of water, stones and mud released by a volcanic eruption.

Armero, a once-prosperous town of 40,000 inhabitants, is no longer. Survivors of Colombia's worst natural disaster have been scattered to towns near and far to try to rebuild their lives.

Yet the volcano that spurted hot ash onto its icecap six months ago is rumbling ominously, and scientists fear it is preparing for a new, perhaps larger eruption.

Seismologists and volcanologists recently issued a "yellow alert," a warning to the government to be ready to evacuate other areas that might be affected by ash, lava, mud or floods.

"Ruiz is showing the same symptoms it did before the Nov. 13 eruption," said a foreign scientist, who has spent weeks at the monitoring station at Manizales, west of the volcano. "This is very serious."

Still more disturbing, officials point out, the Armero disaster was caused by a small eruption, the smallest of the volcano's 23 known eruptions in the last 4,000 years. And on this occasion, only from 5 percent to 8 percent of its icecap was melted by falling ash.

The authorities are still struggling to cope with the consequences of the last eruption. "We sometimes feel we're caught between two disasters," a relief worker said.

BUT although the dangers of an eruption were played down before Nov. 13, the likely effects of a major eruption have now been studied, enabling officials to draw up evacuation plans.

The ash thrown up by a major eruption would cover the entire region, including rich farming land, dozens of towns and villages and the city of Manizales, which has a population of 350,000 and would be impossible to evacuate.

Some survivors from Armero who stayed refuse to believe that Nevado del Ruiz will erupt again. "It's like a man with a bad stomach," a farm laborer, José Arango, 30, said of the volcano. "Once it has thrown up, it is better."

As a result, according to Pedro Gómez Barrero, manager of Resurgir, the government agency set up to handle disaster relief, "if the time comes, we will probably have to use the police to evacuate some people by force."

Other refugees often relive the Armero tragedy. "When there is a storm and the lights go out, some people flee to the hills, because that's what happened the night of the disaster," said Esther Parra, 26, a sociologist who represents Resurgir in the village of Guayabal.

Even if this latest of several "yellow alerts" since November is lifted, the volcano's unpredictability is slowing efforts to "normalize" the lives of survivors of the last disaster.

About 60 percent of the 29,000 people directly in Armero and in the village of Chinchina, where about 1,000 people died, left the region.

"At first, we said we wouldn't help anyone who did not return to the zone, so as not to break up the community," Mr. Gómez said. "But we're going to change that policy now, because we can't force people to return."

HANDLING the resettlement of the 12,000 or so people who have remained in this area has posed different problems. "We spent three months analyzing where we could build a new town without risk," said Mr. Gómez, an urban developer. "It's not like an earthquake, where you rebuild in the same place. We had to allow for the possibility of new eruptions."

But the resulting delay in finding or building new homes has fed anger and frustration among the refugees in such towns as Guayabal.

"I don't even have a tent to live in," said Belisario Muñóz, 69, who is retired and who lost most members of his family in Armero. "We know lots of money was given to Resurgir, but where has it gone?"

Of the 1,032 refugee families registered in Guayabal, for example, 63 are living in houses built before the disaster, and 91 others are in tents in two camps, one run by the Colombian Red Cross and the other by Save the Children, a United States-based voluntary agency.

Officials say 1,000 new homes will eventually be built in Guayabal, and work has already begun on providing 2,500 houses that are planned for Lérida, a small town five miles (eight kilometers) west of Armero. But these programs may not be completed for a year.

No less of a problem has been the new unemployment that followed the destruction of farms, commerce and small workshops.

Further, because they lived in the peripheral slums, many of the survivors were Armero's poorest inhabitants. "We've been shocked by the low educational level of the refugees," Miss Parra said. "Many of them can't read or write."

Resurgir has drawn up plans to provide credit and training for small businesses, but, as Miss Parra observed, "The psychological problems are overwhelming. Most survivors have trouble keeping jobs. Many families have broken up. There's a lot of aggression that comes from frustration."

Although Resurgir took charge of the immediate relief effort and is now involved in relief planning for a new disaster, its main role is to coordinate medium-term reconstruction, with most of its $260-million budget to be spent by other government departments.

It nonetheless expects to remain the focus of criticism.

"At the end of June, we're going to suspend the 'pension' that we've been giving survivors," Mr. Gómez said, referring to the monthly payment of $25 a person in effect since November. "And I know there's going to be a stink. But we can't accustom people to handouts. They have to start finding work. It's the only way they will recover."

Carlos Gonzalez/The Associated Press

The Washington Post

Will Gorzas/Reuters

**A resident of Armero, above, is helped to safety by the Colombian Red Cross during the disaster in November, and, below, a Colombian seismologist walks across a scar on the Nevado del Ruíz volcano.**

# *Debate in Southeast Asia: The Limits of a Free Press*

By Michael Richardson
*International Herald Tribune*

SINGAPORE — Stricter controls over the press, including foreign publications, are being planned in Singapore and Malaysia in the latest moves by governments in Southeast Asia to keep the press in check.

Indonesia, the world's fifth most populous nation, keeps a tight rein on the local press and has made it plain that harsh scrutiny by overseas publications is unacceptable at a time of economic strain and preparation for elections.

Non-Communist Southeast Asia presents a mixed picture on press freedoms.

Thailand's press operates in an atmosphere of few official restrictions and there is no indication that the government of Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda will change its tolerant policy just because elections are due July 27.

In the Philippines, the press is enjoying a new era of liberty, which President Corazon C. Aquino is committed to preserve.

Political leaders in Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia contend that the task of holding together their fragile and diverse societies must take precedence over unfettered press freedom.

Giving the Singapore government viewpoint, Wong Kan Seng, minister of state in the Ministry of Communications and Information, accused a lawyers' association, which criticized draft legislation, of trying to act like a pressure group and telling the government how to do its job.

The legislation, an amendment to the 1974 Newspaper and Printing Presses Act, would give the government power to restrict or ban foreign publications engaging in Singapore's domestic politics. Violation could result in a maximum fine of 10,000 Singapore dollars ($4,500), a two-year prison term, or both.

Mr. Wong, referring to a statement on May 21 by Francis T. Seow, president of the Law Society of Singapore, who insisted that the legislation was unnecessary, asserted that public policy was the domain of the government.

In Malaysia, a senior government official said recently that the Official Secrets Act would be amended so that anyone found guilty of breaching its provisions would automatically go to jail for one to five years.

SPEAKING in a television panel discussion last month, Abu Talib Othman, the attorney general, said the court hearing the case would have discretion to determine a prison term between the minimum and maximum.

He said a mandatory prison sentence was needed because previous measures, including fines, had not been effective.

Quoted by Bernama, the state-run news agency, Mr. Abu Talib said the government had given the matter thorough consideration before deciding to introduce a stiffer penalty for those found guilty of leaking or accepting official information deemed secret.

The news agency reported that the proposed amendment to the act was scheduled for debate in April during the last sitting of Parliament but was deferred to the next sitting later this year after objections from the National Union of Journalists and other groups. They have said that the amendments would give the government too much power over the media and curtail freedom.

Prosecutions in Malaysian courts late last year of two journalists — one foreign, the other local — underscored the determination of the government to enforce provisions of the Official Secrets Act.

The 1972 act was tightened in 1984 to provide for a maximum seven-year jail term and a possible fine of 10,000 Malaysian dollars ($4,000).

Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad said at the time that it "simply will not do if a public servant is subject to the laws on state secrets but in the name of freedom others are not." He added:

"For a society precariously balanced on the razor's edge, and I would say that Malaysia is in this position, where one false or even true word can lead to calamity, it is criminal irresponsibility to allow that one word to be uttered."

SINGAPORE is a printing and distribution center for a number of foreign publications, including the International Herald Tribune, The Asian Wall Street Journal, The Economist, Time magazine and USA Today.

Mr. Wong, the information official, said that "a very small number of foreign publications with significant circulations here have, in the past, distorted the truth about local issues with the aim of stirring up the feelings of Singaporeans."

He did not name the publications, but said they had misreported sensitive ethnic and language issues.

"If such irresponsible reporting succeeds in undermining the unity of our multiracial society, which is a foundation of our progress, the losers will be Singaporeans, not the foreign publication," he said.

The Asian Wall Street Journal was found guilty in Singapore last December of contempt of court for publishing an editorial on Oct. 17 questioning the independence of the judiciary from government control.

Fred Zimmerman, editor of the paper, apologized to the High Court for any contempt of court suggested by the editorial.

In Indonesia, the government banned Australian correspondents from Bali to cover the April 29 to May 2 visit by President Ronald Reagan.

The ban was in reprisal for an article in the Sydney Morning Herald on April 10, alleging that President Suharto had allowed close family members and associates to misuse political influence to amass fortunes.

Mr. Seow, the Law Society president who criticized the Singapore proposal, said in his statement that the terms "engaging in" and "domestic politics" were not defined in the draft legislation before the Singapore Parliament, although these terms formed the basis of the bill to control foreign publications.

He noted that most Singaporeans who read foreign publications were business people, bankers, investors, economists and politicians.

Mr. Wong insisted, however, that the government had to ensure that Singapore's society was not pulled apart by special interests and pressure groups.


# THIS SUMMER LEARN PARIS

## at The American College in Paris

**Paris Through its Architecture**
A course on Paris that interweaves an investigation of the growth patterns of the city from Roman times to the present with a history of Parisian architecture. Major monuments, pivotal points of urban design and domestic architecture, will be studied on site after preparation in class. Students are expected to master the general vocabulary of architecture, of urban planning and of French architecture in particular.

**The Contemporary Art Scene in Paris**
The differences and similarities between French artists and their American counterparts will be studied by visiting Paris galleries, museums, and artists' ateliers. The current movements (and techniques) in painting, print-making, photography and sculpture will be discussed with contemporary French artists who live and work in Paris. The course will take a look at the history and philosophy of the Centre Georges Pompidou and compare the approaches of different Paris galleries and museums.

**Drawing in Paris**
Intended for either the beginning or advanced student, drawing projects will have a particular relationship to the Paris milieu on both a grand and intimate scale. Design elements such as line, value, form and texture will be stressed with an introduction to fundamental linear perspective to assist in pictorial composition. With advanced students a general emphasis will be placed on stylized drawings. On-site drawing and visits to selected museums and galleries are included.

Three of the Summer Session courses at The American College in Paris that will change the way you see Paris, the way you think Paris.

Three mind-stretchers The American College in Paris has planned especially for you: the college-aged student or adult who wants a summer challenge that colors a lifetime.

The American College in Paris is English-speaking and multi-cultural. We're in Paris, but we teach more than Paris.

Take a look at our Summer Session catalog: Computer Science, Economics, Business Administration, English, Fine Arts, Social Sciences, French Language and Literature, Art History, Mathematics.

And a travel program to tempt you away from Paris and into the French countryside.

- *no knowledge of French necessary*
- *no college degree required*
- *no age limit*

GROUPE LEVAL

## JUNE 23 - JULY 31

Please send me more information on The American College in Paris Summer Session

Name _____

Address _____

_____

City _____ Country _____

Mail to: Director of Summer Session, The American College in Paris
31 Avenue Bosquet, 75007 Paris, France

or phone: Tel. (33) (1) 45.55.91.73

IHT 2

# TRY A LITTLE HELP FROM A FRIEND

Art is not one of the things one ordinarily turns to personal computers for.
But then, Epson personal computers are anything but ordinary.

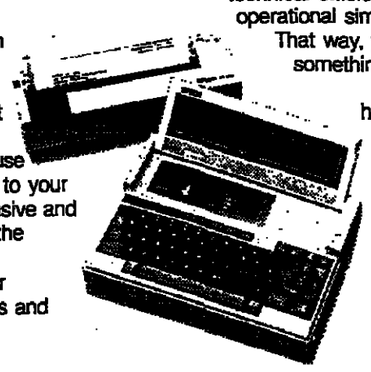
At Epson, we think you should be able to depend on your computer even in the most unlikely situations.

After all, a computer isn't called personal for nothing. It's called that precisely because it's supposed to be tailored to your needs. And the more responsive and user-friendly a computer is, the more personal it becomes.

That's why we design our personal computers, printers and other products to be as compact, rational, portable, cost-efficient, and easy to use as possible. We provide them with the right combination of technical efficiency, faultless performance and operational simplicity.

That way, you can count on them even for something as personal as a self-portrait.

In need of inspiration? Try a little help from your Epson. It could bring out the artist in you.



EPSON®

SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION Head Office 3-5 Owa 3-chome, Suwa-shi, Nagano, Japan Tel (0266) 52-3131 Telex 3362-435 EPSON AMERICA, INC. 23530 Hawthorne Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505, U.S.A. Tel (213) 539-9550 Telex 182412 EPSON DEUTSCHLAND GmbH Zülpicher Strasse 6, 4000 Düsseldorf 11, F.R. Germany Tel (0211) 56030 Telex 8584786 EPSON (U.K.) LTD. Dorland House, 388 High Road, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 6UH, U.K. Tel (01) 902 8892 Telex 851-8163 EPSON FRANCE S.A. 68 rue Decomptgnet, 92000 Levallois-Perret, France Tel (1) 4756. 67. 76 Telex 612420 EPSON AUSTRALIA PTY., LTD. Unit 3, 17 Rodborough Road, Frenchs Forest, N.S.W. 2086, Australia Tel (02) 452 3322 Telex 76052 EPSON EPSON ELECTRONICS (SINGAPORE) PTE., LTD. No. 1 Maxwell Scheme #03-11 World Trade Centre, Singapore 0409 Tel 2728577 Telex 36534 EPSON ELECTRONICS TRADING LTD. 30/F Far East Finance Centre, Harbour Road, Central, Hong Kong Tel 5-283565 Telex 65542 EPSON ELECTRONICS TRADING LTD. (TAIWAN BRANCH) 14/F 4-7 Hsiang Ching Building, 236 Hsiang Ching Road, Sec. 3, Taipei, Taiwan R.O.C. Tel (02) 7364330 5514549 Telex 24444 EPSON CANADA LTD. 3855 Victoria Park Blvd., Willowdale, Ontario M2H 1S5, Canada Tel (416) 496-0555 Telex 6566533 EPSON SEMI S.p.A. Via Tevere 12 20124 Milan, Italy Tel 21 67 04 96 Telex 315120 EPSON ESP 52631 S.A. Oficina 157, 08008 Barcelona, Spain Tel (3) 239-170758 Telex 50109 EPSON LATINOAMERICA S.A. Calle 5 con Calle B, Edf. Mainar, Piso 2, La Urbina, Apdo Postal 897, Caracas, Venezuela 1010 Telefono Tel 35-00-01 Telex 27582 EPSON DO BRASIL, INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO LTDA. Av. Pedroso de Morais, 439 conj 101, São Paulo, Brasil Tel (011) 210-2539 Telex 38572 EPSON CHILE S.A. Av. Costanera Andres Bello 2287 Santiago, Chile Tel 232 4064 Telex 340615 EPSON ARGENTINA S.A. Cerrito 1214, 1010 Buenos Aires, Argentina Tel 392 2820 Telex 24353

# EUROPEAN TOPICS

## Environmental Ruin Is Foretold at Delphi

DELPHI, Greece — The 2,000 inhabitants of this town nearby the shrine of the Delphic oracle have joined forces with ecologists in an effort to bar a Soviet-built aluminum refinery that they say could destroy such archaeological sites as the temple of Apollo and threaten tourism.

Greece and the Soviet Union signed an agreement last autumn to build a $500-million refinery in Ayia Efthymia, 4 miles (6.4 kilometers) west of Delphi. The refinery is scheduled to open in 1990. Although it would create 700 jobs, 300 of the 550 residents of Ayia Efthymia also oppose the refinery.

## Germany Gets Back Hitler-Era Paintings

INGOLSTADT, West Germany — In addition to 128 paintings of the Hitler era stored in the United States and returned earlier this year to the painters' families in Germany, 6,200 military paintings and drawings commissioned by the Nazi regime that also had been in storage in the United States are being turned over to the West German government, which plans to display them in the army museum at Ingolstadt, 50 miles north of Munich.

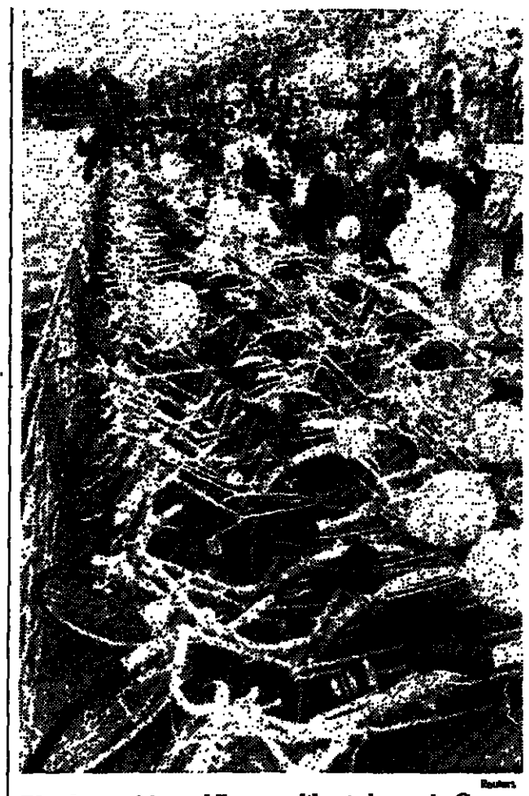
Ernst Aichner, director of the museum, said he expected to have a show of the paintings in two or three years. Many of the works cannot be dismissed as mere Nazi propaganda, he said. Some were made toward the end of the war and show the darker side of combat.

The museum is interested in the works' historical value as depictions of army life under the Nazi regime, Mr. Aichner said, adding, "As for their artistic value, well, that's something that will have to be determined later."

## U.K. Sex Education To Stress Morality

LONDON — An amendment to a new education bill, requiring emphasis on the morality of love, marriage and the family in sex education courses, was adopted this week by the House of Lords without serious opposition. The bill is expected to pass the House of Commons next month.

A survey of sex education in 37 countries conducted by the Guttmacher Institute in New York found that those that offered the most comprehensive sex education had the lowest rate of teen-age pregnancy.



Bicycles awaiting public use, without charge, in Geneva.

## Around Europe

ROME — Authorities at Rome's Rebibbia prison are allowing inmates to follow the World Cup soccer championship, being played in Mexico, on television. Relatives of the 280 convicts brought 11 color sets to the prison and the inmates are allowed to watch the games until 10:30 P.M., when they must return to their cells. The prison administration tapes late games for viewing the next day.

GENEVA — Geneva taxpayers are providing free public transport: 125 pink bicycles parked around town are available for anyone to ride without charge. Users are expected to stay within city limits, keep the bicycles unlocked and leave them in obvious spots for others. A local youth organization organized the project and will be responsible for maintaining the bicycles.

BORDEAUX — A French group calling itself the Society for the Return of Aquitaine to the Commonwealth is campaigning to do just that, symbolically at least. It has organized a cricket team, demanded "tea-time" at 4 P.M. each day for workers, pressed for driving on the left side of the road and called for the construction of a bridge linking Bordeaux with Bristol, England.

The group's president, Christian Gasset, 26, a cartoonist, says the group's aim is to recall the years from 1152 to 1453 when the region of southwestern France was under English rule. It hopes to revive an interest in Eleanor of Aquitaine, who lived from 1122 to 1204 and was married to Henry II of England. The group has noted with alarm that not one street or square in the Aquitaine region carries her name.

*— Compiled by*
SYTSKE LOOIJEN

# AQUINO: *Progress Cited*

(Continued from Page 1)

hoped that with the removal of the Marcos regime and the restoration of democratic rights much of the fire would go out of the insurgency, which was launched in 1969.

But after a brief lull, clashes between the guerrillas and government forces flared in many parts of the country, causing more than 800 deaths, according to official figures.

Mrs. Aquino said that coping with insurgency and economic recession were the two most urgent tasks facing her government.

She said that if economic growth could be revived, especially in rural areas, and more jobs and better living standards provided for the estimated 55 million Filipinos, this might hasten a solution to the insurgency.

Mrs. Aquino said her government was making a start on land redistribution but could not move faster because of the expense involved and the need to avoid disruption of agricultural production.

She also repeated her previously stated position that she would honor the agreement that gives U.S. military forces access to bases in the Philippines until 1991, when the agreement expires, and after that keep her options open.

Communist spokesmen have said they regard progress on land redistribution and a commitment to evict the Americans from the bases as an important test of the Aquino government's credibility.

In Washington, Richard L. Armitage, assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Tuesday that the military situation in the Philippines was "serious, and getting worse, with the Communists enjoying the initiative and assuming de facto control in areas where government influence has eroded over the years."

Mr. Armitage put the number of armed insurgents at about 22,500, supported by approximately 15,000 part-time personnel. General Ramos said that there were 16,500 full-time guerrilla fighters, but that only 11,004 were armed.

Satur Ocampo

Some analysts believe that the Pentagon is deliberately exaggerating the extent of the insurgency.

"I wonder if the Armitage statement wasn't designed to push Congress to come up with the extra military aid being sought for the Philippines," a foreign diplomat said.

### ■ Elections in November

The Philippine vice president, Salvador H. Laurel, said Thursday that the government would hold general elections in November to speed up the transition to a "truly constitutional democracy," United Press International reported from Tokyo.

Mr. Laurel made the remark — the first indication of when the polls would be held — on the eve of his departure after a three-day visit to Japan to seek more economic assistance for the Philippines.

# ARMS: *Opening Seen in Soviet Bid*

(Continued from Page 1)

come from Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, who said the Soviet move appeared to be an unacceptable effort to block anti-missile research.

But a senior White House official said that the offer required careful consideration and that the negotiator in Geneva, Max M. Kampelman, had been given a lot of "running room" to explore the proposal. The White House official said Mr. Weinberger's rejection had been hasty.

The deadlock in the talks over missile defenses raises the question of whether they are incompatible with deep reductions in offensive arms. Both are stated priorities for Mr. Reagan.

Arms-control experts generally say that the development of defenses encourages an adversary to add to the offensive arsenal to ensure that it will be able to penetrate the new defenses. Publicly, the United States disputes this and argues that effective defenses would lessen the utility of missiles and thus encourage the Russians to agree to deep cuts.

But privately, officials see tensions between the two objectives. In any event, the Soviet Union has taken the position that the two are incompatible.

One possible way around the issue, officials said, may be to have the United States give assurances that it will keep its anti-missile research within the bounds of the ABM treaty, strictly interpreted, for a set period of time.

The long-term prospects for anti-missile research would thus be protected while reductions in offensive arms could be carried out.

This approach has been suggested by State Department officials, but it has not been embraced as U.S. policy. The Soviet offer has again raised the question whether such an approach should be adopted.

According to the Soviet offer, which was presented May 29 in the Geneva discussions on space and defense systems, each side would agree not to abandon the ABM treaty for 15 to 20 years. Basic research on anti-missile systems would be acceptable. But there would be strict constraints on anti-missile testing in space.

# SPY: *U.S. Is Called a Longtime Target for Israeli Agents*

(Continued from Page 1)

cases of Israeli intelligence operations in the United States.

They said some involved leaks of classified information to Israeli agents by U.S. citizens who were supporters of Israel but who were not paid agents like Mr. Pollard.

An Israeli Embassy spokesman, Yossi Gal, reiterated on Wednesday night an earlier statement that the "Pollard affair was an unauthorized deviation from the clear-cut Israeli policy of not conducting any espionage activity whatsoever in the United States."

[A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday in Jerusalem that Israel would "continue to cooperate fully with the U.S. government" into allegations that an Israeli spy ring operated in the United States, The Associated Press reported.]

One previously unpublicized example of Israeli activities apparently involved Mr. Eitan, the longtime Israeli intelligence official named Wednesday in court papers as Mr. Pollard's chief handler.

Mr. Eitan's name appears in a U.S. government document contained in a file about a case in the 1960s involving uranium that disappeared from a Pennsylvania plant. It has long been suspected that the uranium was diverted to Israel for use in an atomic bomb.

A declassified FBI document says that a "Raphael Eitan, chemist, Ministry of Defense, Israel, born 11-23-26, in Israel" was part of a four-man Israeli team that asked to travel to the NUMEC uranium processing plant in Apollo, Pennsylvania, in September 1968.

The Washington Post has learned reliably that the Mr. Eitan named in the Pollard case has the same birth date. In 1968 he reportedly was an officer of the Mossad, the Israeli intelligence service.

During the 1960s, the FBI investigated NUMEC's founder, Zalman M. Shapiro, a U.S. nuclear scientist, because inspections by the Atomic Energy Commission found that 200 pounds (90 kilograms) of enriched uranium were missing from his plant near Pittsburgh, according to previously declassified government files.

The missing uranium was enough to make six atom bombs.

U.S. officials say they believe the uranium had disappeared by the mid-1960s. Mr. Shapiro denied that he gave the uranium to the Israelis and the case was closed with no charges being filed.

Mr. Shapiro could not be reached for comment Wednesday. His sister, Zipporah Schefrin, said he had undergone surgery recently and was hospitalized.

Mr. Eitan, who now heads a state-owned chemical plant, did not return phone calls in Israel.

According to the FBI document, Mr. Eitan was scheduled to be accompanied to the NUMEC plant in the fall of 1968 by Avraham Hermoni, the scientific counselor at the Israeli Embassy, and by two men identified as being from Israel's department of electronics. The document was made public under the Freedom of Information Act.

It is unclear whether the trip ever took place.

Scientific attaches have been identified as contacts in a number of suspected cases of Israeli espionage over the years, according to a federal law enforcement source.

In another case, declassified documents show that Mr. Davitt's staff recommended in 1979 that a grand jury investigate allegations that Stephen D. Bryen, who had been a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff, had given secrets to Israeli Embassy officials.

The recommendation was rejected by superiors. Mr. Bryen, who strongly denied the charges, is now a Pentagon official responsible for reviewing which U.S. technology may be exported.

# AIRLINES: *Bookings Increase*

(Continued from Page 1)

gers an extra $5 to cover the costs of the security measures.

As lesser factors in the upturn, Mr. Kriendler cited such promotions as free tickets to Caribbean, Florida and California destinations to passengers purchasing tickets on overseas flights. TWA and American airlines have similar promotions.

Some travel agents said that a number of travelers were still trying to avoid flying on U.S. carriers and landing in countries that have had terrorist attacks.

Marilyn Sikora, the manager of the Princeton, New Jersey, office of Revere Travel, said that one traveler to Italy chose to fly on Swissair to Zurich and then drive or take the train to Italy. The Rome airport has been the focus of several terrorist incidents, including one at the El Al check-in counter in December.

Nonetheless, she said: "There's been a real resurgence. It's not 100 percent but I would say it's about 60 to 70 percent."

Said Vernon Kirk, the president of Travel House, a large agency in Houston, "I think things have quieted down, and people tend to forget things."

### ■ European Bookings Down

Bookings on the North Atlantic route fell 11 percent in April at European airlines because of terrorist attacks in Europe, an airline industry official said Thursday, Reuters reported from Brussels.

David Henderson, manager of statistical information for the Association of European Airlines, said airlines had expected bookings for the month to fall by 4 percent. That prediction was made before the U.S. raid on Libya.

The number of passengers declined by 6.9 percent in March.

# NUCLEAR: *Chernobyl's Children*

(Continued from Page 1)

dose they might have already received, "were very sad," he said. "They thought they would not be allowed to be in the sun forever after."

These blues have passed, Dr. Lazarev said, and counselors said they knew nothing of bad dreams or other signs of trauma.

While most of the children seemed open and even eager to talk about their experiences, their knowledge of what happened at the reactor and the support given them away from home, some were quiet and clearly upset.

While Oleg Telyatnikov, 12, talked proudly about his fireman father's heroism, Oleg's 10-year-old brother, Misha, silently fingered a picture of their father, who is undergoing treatment for radiation sickness in Moscow.

Later that day, the small, bent figure of Oleg Khodemchuk, 10, stood out in contrast to the erect posture of his fellow Pioneers. Oleg's father was the plant operator killed in the first explosion. Camp counselors said the boy had not been told of his father's death.

The children "were just surprisingly calm" when they arrived, said Vladimir Chuklinov, a counselor. Another counselor, Sasha Ryabinin, added: "Something like Chernobyl can't go unnoticed. It must have some unseen psychological effects."

The children, the counselors said, asked questions like "Where shall we live?" and "What's going to happen next?"

The answer to the last question is unknown. The 110 children are to stay at Artek until June 26 at least. On that date, 1,300 other children from Kiev and Byelorussia are to arrive for a 40-day stay.

The first Pripyat group may stay on 30 days more, or through the entire summer, but camp officials are not sure.

### ■ Reactor Death Toll Now 26

The Soviet Union said Thursday that the death toll from the Chernobyl nuclear accident had risen to 26, including 24 patients who died in hospitals of severe radiation exposure, United Press International reported from Moscow.

O.P. Shchepin, first deputy health minister, said that six of the 19 victims who underwent bone marrow transplants were still alive. The transplants were directed by Dr. Robert P. Gale, an American.

# TUTU: *Defiance of Ban Is Urged*

(Continued from Page 1)

minister is bent on provoking blacks to defy his ill-advised ban to give policemen yet another excuse to get at black people."

In Amsterdam, the Reverend Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a leading South African anti-apartheid campaigner, said Thursday that "the church must not submit to such a ban by the government."

"I am afraid that this will lead to a new confrontation with the government, which will not hesitate to use police and tear gas against church-goers," he said.

The comments from the two leading clerics seemed to deepen the looming confrontation on June 16. Already, organized black labor and anti-apartheid groups have urged their followers to stay away from work on June 16.

The authorities, thus, moved against some of the most powerful forces in black resistance — the church, organized labor and protest organizations — in seeking to prevent disturbances on June 16.

In previous years, the authorities have permitted black protesters to hold indoor meetings to commemorate the day. But, this year, the combination of a 10th anniversary and the country's continued crisis after 20 months of violence and protest is perceived by most analysts as potentially explosive.

The African National Congress, the most prominent black nationalist guerrilla group, which is outlawed and based in Zambia, has called on blacks to hold large demonstrations.

In central Johannesburg, meanwhile, blacks stoned a supermarket after police stopped the first political meeting scheduled to have been held since the latest ban was announced.

# LIBERTY: *Room With View*

(Continued from Page 1)

how large the crowds will be. Mayor Edward I. Koch's office has said that 13 million people may attend the festivities. Planners are all too aware of what happened at the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles, when predictions of huge crowds caused many people to stay away.

There is no question that many prices have come down since last fall, when word spread that anyone who did not make reservations right away would be left out. After an initial flurry of enthusiasm, demand slowed, then slowed even more after the U.S. bombing raid against Libya, apparently over a fear of terrorist incidents. Now, planners say, business is brisk.

Some of the spaces are clearly overpriced and probably will not rent, according to brokers.

Rosemarie Cord, president of Manhattan Promotions, a travel and leisure company, sent out letters to 25 corporations in the hope that they might want to sign up clients on her four-day tour. It included hotel rooms, two evenings on a yacht to view the unveiling of the statue and the fireworks, a daytime cruise and a champagne brunch for the tall ships parade. The price was $2,750 a person.

"I didn't get one response," she said.

The world's leading publisher on Africa

Subscribe NOW to the two longest established pan African magazines and save 20%.

**New African**
Subscribe to NEW AFRICAN and you get a balanced mix of political reporting and comment, economic and financial analysis together with regular country surveys.

IC PUBLICATIONS

**African Business**
The only monthly African business publication covering economics, business, industry, markets, commodities, finance, commerce and development.

**ORDER FORM**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Annual Subscription | |
| ☐ New African (monthly) | U.K. | £Stg.24.00 |
| | Other Countries | US$48.00 |
| ☐ African Business (monthly) | U.K. | £Stg.24.00 |
| | Other Countries | US$48.00 |

SAVE AN EXTRA £8.00/US$16.00 BY SUBSCRIBING JOINTLY TO NEW AFRICAN AND AFRICAN BUSINESS:
☐ Please rush me a joint subscription to NEW AFRICAN and AFRICAN BUSINESS at the very special rate of £Stg.40.00/US$80.00.

IC Books and Reports on Africa

New African Yearbook
☐ West and Central Africa — Each £11.95/US$23.95
☐ East and Southern Africa

Traveller's Guide to Africa
☐ West Africa
☐ North Africa — Each £7.95/US$15.95
☐ Central & Southern Africa
☐ East Africa & the Indian Ocean

Special Reports
☐ Oil and Gas in Africa — Each £90.00/US$180.00
☐ The Top African Banks

Total Cost of Order ☐ Payment enclosed ☐ Bill me

Charge my ☐ American Express ☐ Visa ☐ Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Diners

Card No. Signature Date

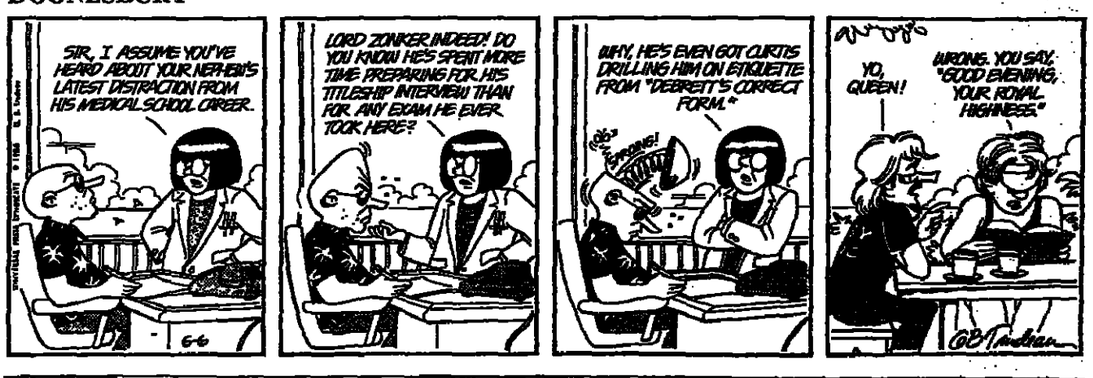
Name

Address

Principle activity of my company/institution

Return this completed form to: IC Publications, 69 Great Queen Street, London WC2B 5BN, England. 6F02


DOONESBURY



For special occasions. Like today.

International Herald Tribune

# TRAVEL


- Lacemaking in Alençon
- London Murder Guide
- The Best of Burgundy


## TRAVELER'S CHOICE

### Luxury on Shannon

■ There is a new way to navigate Ireland's celebrated River Shannon. The Shannon Princess is a floating hotel, billed as the largest vessel to sail Ireland's longest river. Scheduled to operate on a weekly cruise schedule through Oct. 19, the 105-foot luxury craft can carry 12 guests accommodated in wood-paneled, carpeted cabins with private bath. They will be fed in a restaurant with panoramic views, and entertained by such amenities as a (perhaps optimistic) sun deck, stereo system and library. Based on double occupancy, prices for the trips range from $1,325 to $1,525. Included are six nights afloat, meals, table wines, and the use of such sporting equipment as bicycles and fishing gear. Information, brochures and reservations are available from Bord Failte (Irish Tourist Board) offices or from your travel agent.

### The silly fare war

■ Transatlantic travelers should not get too excited at the prospect of the new super-cheap fares proposed between England and the United States by People's Express ($90) and Virgin Airways ($70). Even if the Civil Airways Authority in Britain gives the go-ahead, which is unlikely, the fares will be available only to a tiny number of passengers: the first 30 on a flight. Richard Branson, owner of Virgin, said that he regarded the offering of such fares as "silly games," and that he was only doing it because he had been forced to by others seeking to undercut him. Whether or not the scheme is approved, Branson added that passengers booked on Virgin will still be getting the best deal across the Atlantic (around $225).

### New paradores

■ Sixty years ago, during the reign of King Alfonso XIII, Spain tried what was then a new idea in tourism: the restoration and renovation of historic palaces, castles, convents and monasteries — many of which had been abandoned — to become state-run luxury hotels. The king himself chose the site for the first in the national system of *paradores*: a baronial hunting chalet in the mountains and forests of Gredos, southeast of Avila, which is now a resort offering hunting, fishing and horseback riding. This year, Spain has added three major hotels to the system, bringing the number of *paradores* to 83. The 157-room Hostal de los Reyes Católicos in Santiago de Compostela, and the 258-room Hostal de San Marcos in León are traditional luxury hotels (in the Michelin rating system), but they are also national artistic monuments, dating to the 16th century, when they were inns for pilgrims to Santiago. The third addition is the 83-room La Muralla in Ceuta, on the Mediterranean coast, a modern structure enclosed within the walls of a 15th-century fortress that carries a "top class comfort" rating from Michelin. Double room rates at these luxury establishments are approximately $135 for the Hostal de los Reyes Católicos, and about $93 for the Hostal de San Marcos, including, in both cases, breakfast, taxes and services. For other *paradores*, the rates range from $70 to $90. Information is available from the Spanish National Tourist Offices or your travel agent.

### Coddling tourists

■ The British are determined to do what they can to coddle such tourists as do come to their shores this summer. A one-stop travel information center has opened not far from Piccadilly Circus in central London. Unlike many of its counterparts, where tourists browse among racks of brochures, the new center is staffed by tourist agency representatives who offer individual attention. The new facility — run cooperatively by the British Tourist Authority, British Rail and American Express — offers a full information and reservation service for all parts of Britain, seven days a week. Nine television monitors offer visual guidance to Britain, with tapes ranging from customs and pageantry through Britain's coastline, to the country's architecture and traditions. If these are insufficient, visitors may turn to the bookshop and browse through a wide variety of guides, maps and travel booklets. Gifts and souvenirs can also be purchased. The staff in the American Express area handles requests for theater tickets, hotel accommodations, excursion and package tours, and car rental. It also operates a currency exchange. The British Travel Center is at 12 Regent Street, London SW1 (tel: 730-3400). It is open from 9 A.M. to 6:30 P.M. Monday through Saturday, and from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Sunday.

# INDONESIA

*'The traveler soon comes to look upon this region as one apart from the rest of the world, with its own races of men and its own aspects of nature; with its own ideas, feelings, customs, and modes of speech, and with a climate, vegetation, and animated life altogether peculiar to itself.'*

**by Paul Zach**

SO wrote, in 1869, Sir Alfred Russel Wallace, the British naturalist who developed a theory of evolution independent of Charles Darwin and who covered 14,250 miles (23,000 kilometers) in eight years of exploring the vast archipelago that today comprises the republic of Indonesia. He called the islands "the most luxuriant" on Earth. Joseph Conrad visited some of the islands as a merchant seaman and found civilizations that he described in "Lord Jim" as "pure exercises of imagination" and "works of art."

A century later, many travelers still find Indonesia extraordinary, in spite of the pressures of change unleashed by the 20th century. That many of the archipelago's pristine vistas and the traditions of its diverse cultures have endured is undoubtedly due in no small part to the fact that it has not been overrun by packaged modern tourists. Last year, 700,000 foreign visitors traveled through Indonesia's 13,600 islands — a seventh of the number that visited the eight islands of Hawaii.

The dearth of tourists is largely a result of ignorance about Indonesia. Other than the Dutch — who held the islands as a colony and their own pleasure playground for more than 300 years — and the Australians, whose continent pales in the shadow of the archipelago, no one seems to have much inkling of what Indonesia has to offer.

For the seasoned traveler there are seascapes, volcanos, invigorating hot springs, snowcapped mountains, incomparable flora and wildlife, historical and archaeological landmarks and the spectacular rituals and festivals of the myriad cultures. For those looking to relax there are self-contained resorts, excellent golf courses (Handara, laid out in the caldera of a volcano in the enchanted, temple-speckled countryside of Bali, has been ranked among the world's best), tasty local and international cuisines, sport fishing and outstanding diving and surfing.

Shoppers will find a wealth of batik made into contemporary fashions, as well as gold and silver jewelry, paintings and woodcarvings done in the styles of different islands, and Chinese ceramics and other antiques. Those with a thirst for adventure can cruise up one of Borneo's rivers in a dugout canoe, or go mountain climbing in Irian Jaya.

The complex logistics of traveling in the archipelago have also dissuaded many potential visitors. Indonesia sprawls across nearly an eighth of Earth's circumference. Its westernmost island off the tip of Sumatra borders India's Nicobar islands and is more than 3,000 miles from its eastern border in Irian Jaya.

The republic ranges from New Guinea and Borneo — the world's second and third largest islands, respectively — to mere asterisks of land like the alluring Ternate and Banda, and Komodo, habitat of the Komodo dragons, carnivorous lizards that reach as much as three meters in length and 100 kilograms in bulk.

The islands also encompass the world's fifth largest population, 160 million, most of them at least nominally Moslem, which gives Indonesia more Moslems than any other country. While Java and Bali are thick with people, many of the larger islands are sparsely populated and modern infrastructure is minimal, which has discouraged tourism in some of the most interesting regions. There are more than 300 ethnic groups and at least 250 distinct languages, but the national language is Bahasa Indonesia, and English and Dutch are widely spoken.

Faced with the plummeting price of oil, its main foreign exchange earner, the Indonesian government has begun removing the bureaucratic and physical barriers that once made it not only difficult to get around Indonesia, but just to get into the country. Travelers from 28 countries, mostly non-Communist, now receive automatically upon arrival visas that permit them to stay as long as two months. International air carriers including KLM, UTA, Lufthansa, Swissair, Singapore Airlines, Cathay Pacific and Japan Air Lines fly to Jakarta. Continental Airlines recently began flights to Bali from Los Angeles, operating jointly with Indonesia's national carrier, Garuda.

Garuda has improved its service and spruced up its image in the past year. It links Indonesia with the United States, Europe and the Middle East. International travelers on Garuda can buy a Visit Indonesia Pass, or VIP. For $300 in addition to the fare to Indonesia, the VIP enables a traveler to visit up to 5 cities in any of the islands in 10 nights; for $400, 10 cities in 20 nights; and for $500, 33 cities in 60 nights. (There are about 1,120 Indonesian rupiahs to the dollar; Indonesian companies frequently quote fares, hotel tariffs and other prices in dollars.) A Garuda subsidiary, Merpati, and several private airline companies go to some of the farthest reaches of the archipelago, including the Aru Islands, which inspired Wallace, the naturalist. In general, though, facilities for tourists taper off dramatically outside of Java and Bali.

More than three-quarters of Indonesia's total area made up of sea, and the government's Pelni Lines offer the pleasant alternative of seeing the islands by ship. Four large, air-conditioned passenger vessels connect a range of ports from Belawan in northern Sumatra through Jakarta to Jayapura in Irian Jaya. Prices for comfortable first- and second-class cabins, equipped with private baths, showers, color television and videos, include three meals a day and access to live nightly entertainment and dancing for less than the cost of an air ticket between the same points.

FOR those who prefer adventure in style, P. T. Lumba Lumba Permai, headquartered in Jakarta, takes passengers aboard its Island Explorer, a twin-hulled, 40.8-meter-long luxury vessel that sprints at 17 knots. Its annual itinerary of more than 30 cruises takes in some remote parts of the archipelago, including cruises up Borneo's spectacular Mahakam River, once the haunt of headhunters, and along the mysterious Casuarina coast of Irian Jaya, where the young Michael Rockefeller disappeared in 1961. Experts on various aspects of Indonesia's cultures give lectures and present film and slide shows during each trip. Fares run from $495 triple, sharing a cabin, for a three-day expedition, to $11,040 for a single on a 15-day cruise in the Nirwana Suite, including meals, water-skiing, scuba and snorkeling equipment, deep-sea trawling and windsurfing.

Although Indonesia has begun opening other islands, including Bali, as international gateways, most visitors still check in at Jakarta. The capital has undergone a remarkable transformation in the last decade. Those who remember the city for its crowded slums will be surprised. The heart of Jakarta has been tidied up with tiled walkways and parks and glossy skyscrapers. Accommodations range from international hotels to inexpensive home-stays, where travelers can sample Indonesian lifestyles.

The Jakarta Hilton, with 32 acres (13 hectares) of gardens, lagoons, swimming pools and tennis courts, must rank as one of the largest, most complete resort-style hotel complexes in the center of a major city. Rooms, as in most of the city's major hotels, are pricey. They range from $110 plus tax and service for single in the old wing and $145 for a spacious single in the new Garden Tower to $2,000 for a night in the penthouse suite, which has a private rooftop pool and helicopter pad. The recently refurbished Borobudur Inter-Continental, the Jakarta Mandarin, the Sari Pacific and the renovated Hyatt Aryduta are also popular.

Among Jakarta's many attractions is the distinctly Asian bazaar atmosphere that has survived the clean-up and modernization campaigns. The sailing schooners docked at Sunda Kelapa are an awesome sight. The National Museum has an outstanding collection of artifacts. Tamin Mini, the "Indonesia in Miniature" park, enables visitors with limited time to take a vicarious tour through all the country's major islands and cultures. There is a technologically advanced, Disney-style theme park called Dunia Fantasy, or Fantasy World, in the ever-expanding Dreamland amusement complex on Jakarta Bay.

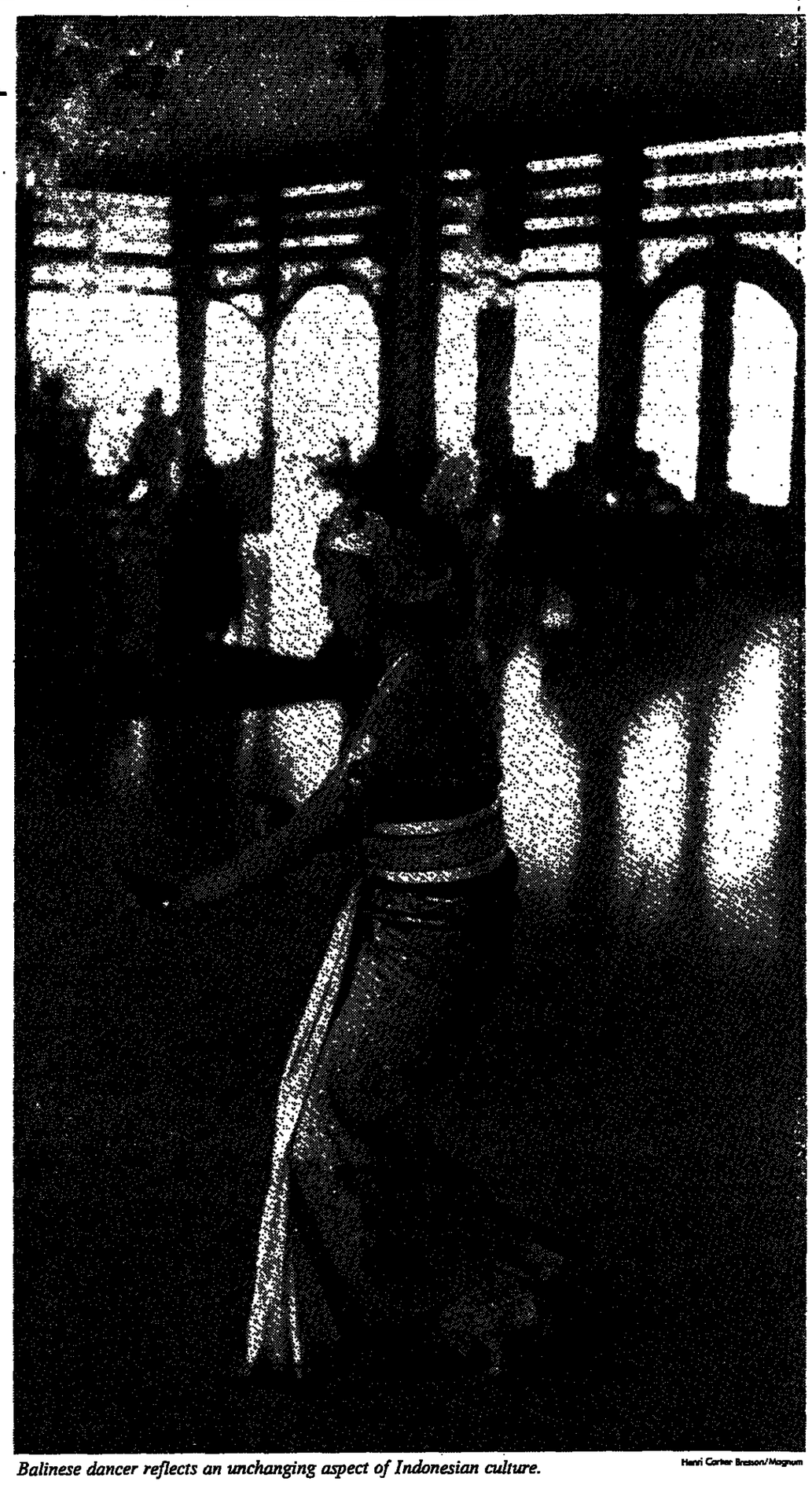
Metropolitan Jakarta occupies the northwest shoulder of densely populated Java. Nearby are the botanical gardens of Bogor; the tea plantations and villas of the Puncak resort area; Bandung, a university town on a volcanic plateau; Carita Beach, with its views of Krakatoa volcano; and the coral-ringed Thousand Islands in Jakarta Bay for scuba divers. The more adventurous can mount an expedition into the Ujung Julon National Park to try for a look at the rare Java rhinocerous. Other important destinations on the island are Yogyarkarta and surroundings in central Java, including the magnificent ninth-century Borobudur Temple (a 10-year, $60-million restoration was completed last year) and the Hindu Prambanan temple complexes. Yogyakarta is the hub of Javanese culture, a lively city with the atmosphere of a big village, full of painters, carvers, silversmiths. The most enjoyable way of getting around town is aboard the ubiquitous becaks, three wheeled pedicabs.

Also worth time and effort are the ancient temples on the mysterious, misty Dieng platean, the drive through mountain rice terraces and tobacco fields northwest of Yogyakarta, and the desolate landscapes of Mount Bromo in east Java, which should be scaled for the sunrise.

SUMATARA, west of Java, is 109,370 square miles (about the size of Spain) and far less crowded than Java. Lake Toba, in a volcanic crater in the north-central highlands, has become its major resort. To the southwest are the architecture and costumes of the fervently Moslem Minangkabau people. The small island of Nias, with its megalathic stone culture, west of the Minangkabau capital of Padang, can be reached by plane or ship and has basic accommodations for visitors.

East of Java, Bali remains Indonesia's tourist magnet. It is compact and crowded with ancient temples and people who celebrates religious festivals almost daily. Its beaches attract sunbathers, and its

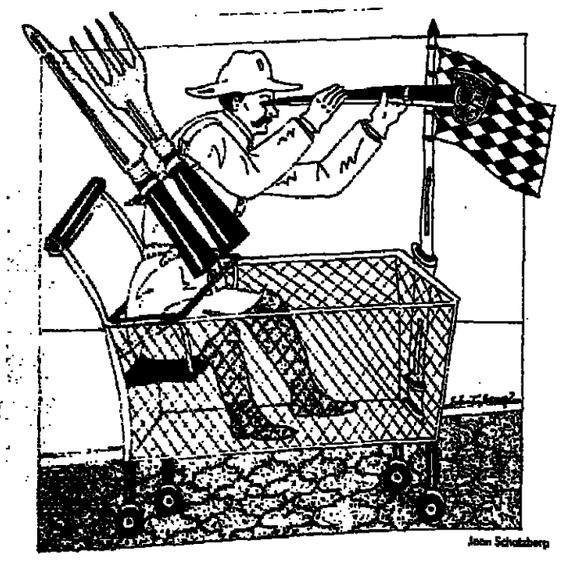
*Continued on page 8*



*Balinese dancer reflects an unchanging aspect of Indonesian culture.* Henri Cartier Bresson/Magnum

**SHOPPING**

# A Gourmet's Mouthwatering Haven in West Berlin



Joan Schatzberg

**by Geraldine Pluenneke**

BERLIN — "Ahh, KaDeWe. Isn't it wonderful?" the East German trade officer said, echoing a comment from an American journalist who has covered both Germanys for 40 years: "Whatever you see in West Berlin, don't miss the sixth-floor food hall at KaDeWe. There's nothing like it in Europe."

The food department at Kaufhaus des Westens (Department Store of the West), opened six years after the store was rebuilt in 1950 from the rubble of World War II, was until eight years ago the kind of pedestrian operation found in most European department stores. Then the company, which was founded in 1907 in a western suburb of Berlin, undertook a multimillion-mark expansion, and pledged to offer anyone in Berlin anything he could possibly crave in food — 25,000 different items. Since 1978, the KaDeWe food halls have mellowed, expanded and been finetuned. The creator of the concept, Helmut Mörth, the former KaDeWe managing director, has just been gourmet-napped to Munich's Dallmayr department store.

The sixth floor of KaDeWe (pronounced kah-day-vay) is a gourmet hunting ground, a place to idle away two or three hours. Here is a tropical fruit stand, a multicolored collage of exotic produce — lemon grass, tiny fiery peppers, pungent tumeric roots, melons with yellow fruit. There are counters groaning with a selection of 1,700 cheeses, and a cheese tasting bar worthy of a starred restaurant. The 26 tasting bars are the glory of KaDeWe's *Feinschmecker Etage* or gourmet floor. You can sample anything from a full lunch prepared at bars run by Lyon's Paul Bocuse enterprises or Paris's Fauchon, to a plate of caviar with Moskovskaya vodka.

The floor has become one of West Berlin's prime tourist attractions, and, by accident or design, is also a dramatic propaganda statement for Western economies. According to a reliable source, about a third of the department store's annual volume of 500 million DM comes from food sales. In mid-May, a KaDeWe director, Bernd Müller, met with an East German official who hopes to duplicate some parts of the food hall in East Berlin in time for the dual celebration of the divided city's 750th anniversary in 1987. An unauthorized clone has been built in Japan. Last fall executives from Bloomingdale's, Nieman-Marcus and Marshall Field's flew to West Berlin to see what ideas they could export.

Food sales cover 60,000 square feet (5,570 square meters), the kitchens and storage areas a further 100,000. Food is displayed by type in nooks, on canopied islands, on counters. The impact is cumulative, dizzyingly overwhelming.

Berliners stand four deep waiting to buy fresh cooked lobster on one side of an aisle while elaborately prepared seafood dishes fill showcases on the other side. KaDeWe's party service caters banquets on both sides of the Wall, and has flown elegant dinners to Moscow. The store will deliver a meal to a hotel room for considerably less than a comparable restaurant meal would cost. KaDeWe also fills mail orders around the world.

One passes towering stacks of tinned delicacies, a fresh-fish restaurant. Then comes a bar for raw shellfish, nine hefty tanks swarming with fish; each dawn, 150 miles from the sea, 29 varieties of live fish arrive. Salt-encrusted catfish hang on a back wall behind a counter filled with amber smoked mackerel and haddock, and pale eels.

Fish gives way to wild game — pheasants, a whole wild boar in its hide, beaver or puma steaks. There is smoked bear, tasting wild and salty and faintly like Parma ham, for 190DM a pound. Twenty feet away poultry offal crams a freezer bin for customers who long to recreate the tribal dishes of Africa.

There is liverwurst made of calf's liver, glistening mahogony-colored ropes of airdried mettwurst piled two feet high, sausages from Munich, Frankfurt, Hanover, everywhere — 2,500 kinds. There are scores of dark German breads, French breads baked from French flours, wines and beers from East and West, elaborate layered chocolate *Torten*, 82 coffees. A bakery counter for diabetics offers appealing sugarless replicas of the regular pastries.

Behind the scenes, 70 pastry chefs and 100 other chefs, many working all night, prepare the specialties for the food counters, bars and party service. If food is not sold in a set time, it moves to the tasting bars or party service, then finally to an employees' cafeteria. "We would never throw away food," the chief pastry chef said with a shudder, and one thinks back to the close of World War II, when the KaDeWe store on Tauentzienstrasse was a bombed-out, rubble-filled shell. ■

*Geraldine Pluenneke is a journalist based in Bonn.*

# TRAVEL

THE FREQUENT TRAVELER

## Frequent Flier Plans: A Bumpy Ride Ahead

by Roger Collis

FREQUENT-FLIER programs, which reward loyal airline passengers with mileage bonus awards, may suffer the same fate as the free lunch if some corporations and the tax officials have their way. It's the price of popularity. In the United States, an estimated 85 percent of travelers are enrolled in one or more such programs, which are starting to spread across the Atlantic and Pacific. There is a growing controversy, however, about who owns free tickets won on a corporate expense account — the individual or the company — and whether such tickets should be taxed as personal income. Mileage awards have become a way of life for many business travelers, who look on them as justified perks for spending long days and nights away from home. Most will agree that flying today's crowded skies is not the joyride that some of their desk-bound colleagues believe. So why shouldn't an executive take advantage of an occasional upgrade to business or first class, or take his or her partner on a free round-the-world trip once in a while?

**Travel agents help to monitor business mileage.**

Well, yes, but what about the folks in the office who work just as hard but don't travel so often, or maybe not at all? Isn't it discriminatory for a few high fliers to carry off all the spoils? Some companies think so; more to the point, they are convinced they could cut their travel costs — perhaps by 10 percent or more — if they could claim all the free and discounted tickets handed out by the airlines to their peripatetic employees. It is also argued that frequent-flier programs encourage inefficiency by tempting executives to make unnecessary trips and choose more expensive routes, fares, hotels and car rentals in order to rack up credits.

Corporations may have a case. According to a survey by the International Airline Passengers Association in November 1984 of 10,000 of its U.S. members, more than half said they flew one airline more often than another because of its frequent-flier program; 23.5 percent would be "most likely" and 40.4 percent "somewhat likely" to fly at less convenient times in order to get mileage credits. Corresponding figures for flying a more circuitous route were 8.7 percent and 40.4 percent; for paying a slightly higher fare, 11.7 percent and 26.8 percent; and for making more stops en route, 16.7 percent and 26.3 percent

Company travel managers have only themselves to blame if they cannot curb such abuses. An obvious way is to require executives to request transportation based on their schedules rather than a preferred airline, and getting the travel agency to come up with the carriers and routes offering the lowest logical fare.

The root of the controversy is that frequent-flier programs are aimed at the individual, not the corporation. Not only do most airlines not allow companies to join the programs, they staunchly refuse to disclose the names of employees who have won awards. Companies regard this as gross subversion of their management prerogatives, especially since they are footing the bill.

Battle has also been joined by the tax authorities.The U.S. Internal Revenue Service is expected to rule that free airline tickets used for personal travel will be treated as taxable income; it would exempt bonus tickets used by corporations for business travel. Congress is considering a bill that would force airlines to disclose the names of award winners.

Britain's Inland Revenue construes awards to individuals as "benefits in kind", and is pressing British Midland Airways, which started a frequent-flier program in 1984 on its domestic routes, to name its recipients (so far, without success).

Airlines argue that the programs work because they reward the traveler for deciding to fly, and keep on flying, with a particular carrier. As to tax, the carriers say, that's a matter between the individual, his or her conscience and the IRS. Lovester Law, manager for international advertising at TWA, said the programs "are a powerful direct marketing tool, enabling us to communicate with our customers — and them to us — in a very personal way. And if you're going to start taxing benefits, you can't just stop at air transport. What about people who work for a bank and get cheap loans?"

Some companies are going to extraordinary lengths to try to recover mileage awards. One way is force employees to sign up in several frequent flier programs using an anonymous corporate mailing address, reclaiming the bonuses as they are earned. Another is to track executives' mileage and confront them when they are close to getting an award. A number of travel agents help companies monitor their executives in this way. Lifeco, a major U.S. agent, offers its sophisticated computer-based reservations system, Rez-Plus, to track miles by employee, flight segment, trip and airline.A U.S. real estate company has asked for a court injunction to ban seven airlines from "bribing" its employees with mileage awards.

Whatever the outcome of the IRS and corporate actions, the programs appear to be too popular with airlines and travelers to disappear; more likely they will adapt to the realpolitik — for example, disguising awards by giving away stand-by seats rather than confirmed tickets, and involving corporations in some way.

Two non-U.S. carriers have been the first to come up with compromise programs. Air India has separate personal and corporate frequent-flier programs with similar mileage thresholds and awards. The top award is a free one-way first-class ticket between London and New York. Rack up 10 return business-class trips between London and India or 10 one-way trips between London and New York, and the company gets a free one-way first-class ticket between London and New York.

Japan Air Lines, with an ineffable sense of corporate togetherness, runs two programs: JAL Corporate Passbook, in which business mileage is credited to the company (the top award at 180,000 miles is a first-class round-trip ticket between North America and Japan), and the JAL Corporate Mileage Bank, in which designated individuals and the company can both win awards. (benefits range from a round-trip upgrade to business class at 80,000 miles, to a round-trip first-class ticket at 500,000 miles, plus bonus mileage thresholds for individuals — two first-class round-the-world-tickets on JAL or TWA, a tie-in partner, on reaching 185,000 miles). Both these programs require a North American mailing address.

Airlines may soon be competing with travel agents for the hearts and minds of mileage addicts. In January, London-based Fiesta Travel introduced a novel type of program called Fiesta Flyer in which both corporations and independent travelers can accrue mileage points on whichever airline they fly, as long as they buy their tickets through the agency. One advantage is that you can win parallel awards by belonging to an airline program at the same time.It costs £25 for an individual to join, and £50 for a company; the fee includes an initial 5,000 credit.

Awards range from a round-trip business-class ticket from London to a Continental European city, to a round-trip ticket to the Far East at 200,000 miles. Fiesta's director, Robert Hackenbroch, said: "We find companies are using the scheme in three different ways — as an incentive by drawing lots among the girls who book the tickets, rewarding executives with a free ticket for him and his wife if he's been away from home a lot, and simply to save money." Fiesta is negotiating tie-ins with hotels and car rental companies.

"If we get a deal on any route or airline, we'll incorporate that in mileage credits," Hackenbroch said. "Let's say I'm getting a 10-percent override on a New York run, then members will be able to run another 5,000 miles if they fly that carrier. That's the next stage of the operation." ■

*This is the second of two articles.*

## Murder

*A quick tour of killers' London: clockwise from top left, Bucks Row where Jack the Ripper struck; front door of No. 39 Hilldrop Crescent, where Dr. Crippen (inset) lived and unintentionally preserved his wife in slaked lime under the cellar floor; a London Bobby peers into No. 10 Rillington Place, where Reg Christie killed four women; Christie and his wife; and Ruth Ellis, who killed her unfaithful lover in Hampstead and was the last woman to be hanged in England.*

Syndication International

by Terry Trucco

LONDON — Number 29 Hanbury Street, a weary-looking brick building in the East End, will not quicken the pulse of a landmark preservationist, but the building is a landmark all the same. On a crisp September night almost a century ago, a luckless prostitute named Annie Chapman was lured into the yard behind the building. A few hours later she was found carved up in the brutally distinctive style of Jack the Ripper.

Hilldrop Crescent in north London, a quiet tree-lined street, looks undistinguished, but it, too, has a past. Number 39, bombed by the Germans and rebuilt after the war, was once the home of Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, a dentist, who for five months in 1910 lived there with his secretary, Ethel Le Neve, while the dismembered body of his wife, Cora, lay wrapped in a pajama top in the cellar.

Murders can happen anywhere, but London seems to have had an inordinate share of unusual ones, the sort that thrill crime buffs, befuddle detectives and inspire countless articles in the popular papers. Literature, no doubt, is one reason for the international reknown of London murders. Supersleuths from Sherlock Holmes to Miss Marple, from Lord Peter Wimsey to Adam Dalgliesh, have given fictional British crime-solving a worldwide following. It seems only natural that fans would develop a passing interest in the real thing.

For a variety of reasons, from economic to social, London has been the scene of some extraordinary crimes that continue to shock and fascinate years after they occur. More has been written on Jack the Ripper than almost any 19th-century Briton except perhaps Queen Victoria. And John Reginald Halliday Christie, the Notting Hill necrophile, was as well known as Winston Churchill in his day.

London's best-known murderers are mostly dead, or at least off the streets, but many scenes of their crimes remain. A new book, "Murder Guide to London," by Martin Fido (Weidenfeld and Nicholson, £9.95), offers a district by district visitors' guide (with maps) to the scenes of more than 300 London murders from the 1600s to the present. Used with the handy "London A to Z" street maps, the book makes it easy to track down and visit the past haunts of the Ripper, Christie, Crippen and those infamous gangsters of the 1960s, the Kray twins.

No area has been spared. As Fido said in a telephone conversation, "There's always the temptation to knock on the door of some beautifully regentrified place and say, 'Do you know what happened in your kitchen?' "

The East End is famed for the Ripper killings of 1888, but it earned its place in murder annals 57 years earlier thanks to Eliza Ross, an animal-hide peddler who acquired her wares by skinning neighborhood cats. She once demonstrated her skill during a quarrel, breaking the neck of a pub cat and peeling off its skin with her bare hands. Her murder was committed barehanded, too: She suffocated an 84-year-old match seller, then sold the old woman's clothes. Ross' squalid tenament at 7 Goodman's Yard no longer stands, though the street, also frequented by the Ripper, can be found.

PUBS have often been murder sites. The Blind Beggar on Whitechapel Road, for years a mob hangout, was the scene of two famous gang crimes. As legend has it, nearly a century ago a gangster called Wallis blinded a pub newcomer with the tip of his umbrella when the man refused to leave. More recently, Ronald Kray, an East End thug, shot a rival gangster between the eyes as he sat drinking.

During World War II, Gordon Frederick Cummins took advantage of the blackouts to attack women around Piccadilly Circus, robbing, molesting and strangling them, often in air-raid shelters. His final victim, assaulted near Jermyn Street, survived and retrieved Cummins's gas mask, which identified him.

Murders in stylish Mayfair, Belgravia and Chelsea have been mostly domestic, including a number of servants killed by employers. Somewhat different was John George Haigh, a staid-looking con man and "inventor" who weedled money from his victims, then killed them, dissolving their bodies in an acid bath he set up in his Gloucester Road "laboratory." He often met his well-heeled victims at South Kensington's cream-colored Onslow Court hotel, where he lived. The "horrible charmer," as he came to be known, was executed in 1949.

More conventional baths were used by George Joseph Smith, a professional bigamist and swindler, to snuff out his married victims. Between 1910 and 1914, Smith married three spinsters. All suffered "dizzy spells" and drowned in their baths. With the death of his final wife, at Number 14 Waterlow Road in northwest London, the police became suspicious, and Smith entered the history books as the "brides-in-the-bath" murderer.

West London, particularly Notting Hill, has seen numerous 20th-century murders. The most famous — and horrific — were committed by the respectable-looking "Reg" Christie, a stock clerk — and necrophiliac. He buried some of his seven female victims in his garden, and interred the rest, including his wife, Ethel, in the walls and floors of his flat, spraying disinfectant daily to mask the odor. The name of Rillington Place, the street where at Number 10 Christie had his flat, was changed after his execution to Ruston Close.

The best-known murderer in northwest London was considerably more sympathetic. Ruth Ellis, a nightclub hostess and mother of two, shot her philandering racecar-driver lover outside the Magdala Tavern in Hampstead and, in a surprising moral display, promptly turned herself in. Insisting that the death sentence was her just punishment, she became the last woman to hang in Britain. Her story was told in the recent film "Dance With a Stranger." ■

*Terry Trucco is a London-based journalist.*

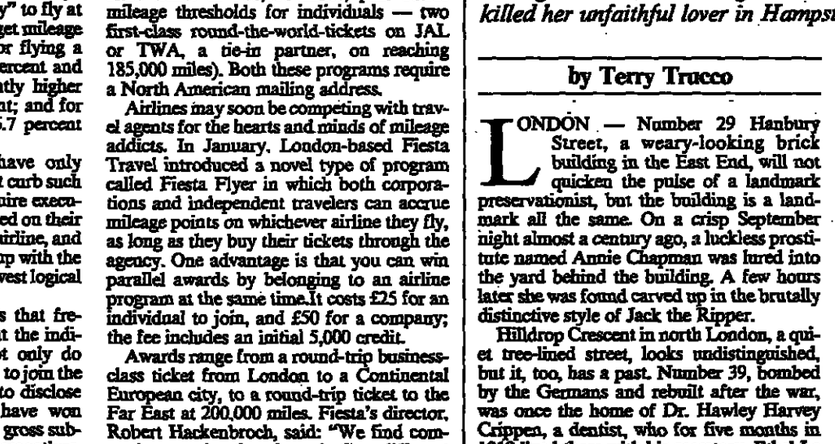
## Indonesia

*Continued from page 7*

waves, mainly in the dramatic enclave of Uluwatu, bring in champion surfers.

The islands east of Bali, usually referred to as the Lesser Sundas, or Nusa Tenggara in Indonesian, offer some of the most unusual sights in Indonesia but have yet to attract many visitors. They include Sumba, where an annual ritual pits neighboring villagers against one another with spears on horseback, and Flores, where villagers engage in whip duels and where a blend of Christianity and local forms of ancestor worship make for some odd rituals.

To the north, the Indonesian part of Borneo is known as Kalimantan. The most common way of visiting the indigenous Dayak tribes and their communal longhouses is by flying to Balipapan in East Kalimantan, then journeying up the Mahakam River on "water taxis" that begin their grueling journeys at Samarinda. At Banjarmasin, the capital of South Kalimantan, most homes are built on stilts above the Barito River. Once feared headhunters, the Dayak people are gracious hosts when foreigners visit their villages.



*A view over the rice terraces.*

Henri Cartier Bresson/Magnum

Sulawesi, the spider-shaped island east of Borneo, was known as Celebes during the Dutch colonial era. Ujung Pandang, formerly Makassar, retains much of the flavor and some of the remnants of the days when it was an important port in the Spice Islands link with Europe. Torajaland, in the highlands of the southern tentacle of Sulawesi, is noted for its spectacular architecture, gruesome funerals and graves hewn in cliffs guarded by eerie wooden effigies of ancestors.

The Moluccas consists of about 1,000 islands between Sulawesi and New Guinea. The scenery of the twin islands of Ternate and Tidore, the peaks of submerged volcanos, is considered to be on a par with that of Bora-Bora in Tahiti. The Banda Islands, far to the south, are also feasts for the eyes. The Moluccas are anchored by Ambon, a lovely island of gentle rolling hills, friendly people and a South Pacific atmosphere. Most of the Moluccas are littered with evidence of the long Dutch presence — crumbling fortresses, plantations of cloves and nutmeg, and old churches.

Finally there is Irian Jaya. From Jakarta it takes at least seven hours aboard Garuda's jets or seven days by Pelni's passenger ships to reach the capital, Jayapura. Because of political problems in the province, police passes must be obtained in Jayapura before you venture into the interior, where people like the Dani and the Asmat were still living in Stone Age cultures well into the 20th century.

It is a short flight from Jayapura to Wamena in the magnificent Baliem Valley, where most Danis live much as they have for centuries.

Whenever traveling in remote areas of Indonesia, foreign visitors are advised to check in at local police headquarters. It is a courtesy that will help smooth travel. ■

*Paul Zach is a Singapore-based journalist. His book "Indonesia, Paradise on the Equator," is scheduled to be published in August.*

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

HOTELS

HOTEL Emmy
I-39020 Vilo an Schlern
Dolomites/South Tyrol/Italy
Tel.: (0) 471-72000

Intimate 1st class hotel, beautifully located in mountains, scenic view, rooms/suites incl. tv/tel., quiet, indoor pool, exclusive cuisine incl. diet programs, medical therapies.

Please ask for free prospectus.

## Threshing it Out in Andalucia

by Mary Peirson Kennedy

MALAGA, Spain — They are not Flamenco, Cante Hondo nor Fandango, but *Los Cantos de la Trilla* (threshing songs) are probably the oldest songs in southern Europe, and among the most deeply-rooted in popular culture. Without musical accompaniment, the farmer sings alone with only his horses for an audience.

In the days before mechanization, one of the last steps in the long arduous task of raising a crop of wheat was the threshing. If it had survived blights, droughts and floods, the golden grain was harvested, ready to be separated from the chaff. It was a happy moment, the crop was safe. Either standing or sitting on the *trillo*, a spike-toothed harrow drawn by horses, the farmer circled endlessly amid the cracking sounds that the harrow made; and as they circled, they sang. Sometimes of animals:

*A la orilla del rio*
*llora un cabrero*
*porque se le ha muerto*
*un chivo, de los primeros*

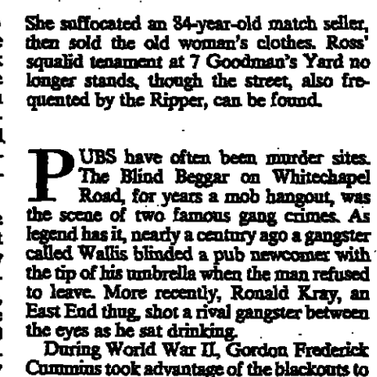
(On the banks of the river, a goatherd cried for his first little kid had died.)

Sometimes of love:

*No me tires del manto*
*Ay que me lo rompes*
*y no tengo marido*
*que me lo compré.*

(Don't pull my shawl, you'll break it and I have no husband who will buy me another.)

In the province of Málaga there are still a few isolated spots where the terrain is either too rocky, too hilly, or the farmer too poor, to afford renting a threshing machine, so the wheat is still gathered in this centuries-old manner. For many other farmers the threshing songs, while far from forgotten, are a thing of the past, as one simply cannot sing over the noise of a throbbing thresher. They were in danger of becoming one more Andalucian tradition lost in the modern world, until two towns in the area, Alora and Puerto de la Torre, organized fiestas around these songs. Calling them *Certamen del Cante de la Trilla* (Threshing Song Contests), they offered prizes of money, hams and wine to singers.



F.D.Dollar

*Juan Aranda, one of 1985 winners.*

The first one started four years ago in Puerto de la Torre, a suburb of Málaga, and was backed by the city government. Now more than 2,000 people show up every year to watch and listen to as many as 40 singers.

Last August in Alora, about 40 kilometers (25 miles) from the capital, the local government set up a similar contest. A truckload of hay was dumped on an improvised *era* (threshing floor) in a flat part of the land below this ancient mountaintop village of 10,000 people, whose Roman name was Iluro and whose first inhabitants were cave dwellers.

As it was their first year, the turnout was smaller than in Puerto de la Torre; about 200 people, and only 10 contestants. Numbers had no effect on enthusiasm, however. Cheers went up as local officials arrived with huge *garrafas* of wine that were carefully hung up in nearby olive trees (and olive oil spread around the tree trunk to prevent ants from getting up to the wine). Later on these would be *paella*, but for the moment all attention was turned on the threshing floor.

There were three winners, José Obra, Juan Aranda and Juan Sánchez, all claiming that they could not remember a time in their lives when they had not sung behind the plow and the harrow. They sang of animals, women and neighbors.

After it was over there was much milling about, the lottery ticket seller did a brisk business, the *paella* simmered over the fires, and everyone seemed to agree that the contest was a good idea. People started to retell their favorite songs. Where had they learned them? A shrug of the shoulders, their fathers, their grandfathers, their great-aunts.

This year the contest will be held in July in Puerto de la Torre (the exact date has not been announced). In Alora they have decided to hold it during their annual fair, from July 30 to Aug. 3.

*Local papers or the tourist office will give exact dates by the end of June. Puerto de la Torre is in the mountains behind Málaga, and any police officer can give directions to get there. To get to Alora from Málaga, take route C-337, turning off at Pizarra and from there into Alora. If you are staying further down the Costa del Sol, ask in your hotel or tourist office for the best route.* ■

# TRAVEL

## A Painstaking Art In Alençon

by Rebecca Brite

ALENÇON — This is officially the only place in the world where it is possible to buy newly made examples of *point d'Alençon* lace. But don't count on picking up enough to trim a wedding dress or a petticoat. Or the collar of a blouse. Or even, unless you are very rich, a pocket handkerchief.

Here you can get a detailed explanation of how the lace is made — laboriously, sight-destroyingly, by hand. Otherwise, said the director of the *point d'Alençon* lacemaking school and museum, no one understands why it is so expensive.

A bit of *point d'Alençon* the size of a fingernail takes about 16 hours to produce. A circle 13 centimeters (5 inches) in diameter takes one worker three months of eight-hour-a-day, five-day weeks. The lace museum displays a border about ten inches deep and perhaps five feet long that took five women ten years to make.

The museum director was one of those women. As a French civil servant, an employee of the Culture Ministry, retired head of the national *point d'Alençon atelier*, she is Paulette Marguerite. In private life she is Sister Marie du Sacré Coeur of the order La Providence d'Alençon, now the only nun employed in an industry that in its early years was dominated by religious houses. Sister Marie no longer makes lace. She wears very thick glasses. When asked how bad needlepoint lacemaking was for the eyes, she replied: "There are worse things, such as metal engraving."

The *point d'Alençon* industry was begun in the mid-17th century by Louis XIV's minister Colbert, who brought Venetian lacemakers to the region. At its peak 200 years later, it employed about 12,000 workers in and around Alençon, capital of the Orne *département* west of Paris. By the end of World War I, knowledge of the art had virtually died, despite the founding of the lacemaking school in 1903.

The few practitioners struggled on, however, moving to the school's present building in 1938, and there are now 12 lacemakers, local women ranging in age from early 20s to early 60s. Next year the school will take apprentices for the first time in three years, Sister Marie said. The first thing the apprentices will learn is fine embroidery, a craft to which needlepoint lacemaking is closely allied. Then they will trade cotton thread for a linen strand as fine as spider's silk. With this and a barely visible needle, they will build, stitch by stitch, the gossamer tulle upon which the embroidery-like floral, geometric and other patterns are thickly applied.

At the lace museum and at the municipal art museum one can see borders, collars, kerchiefs, fans, caps, parasols, gowns and other items in needlepoint lace such as Venetian (but not many samples from Alençon's nearby rival, Argentan), and in bobbin lace, from the delicate Chantilly to rustic-looking Slavic laces, as well as the machine products that all but killed the market for handmade lace.

The lace museum has a 12-minute film, in French, English or German, giving the history of *point d'Alençon* and explaining the many complicated steps of its manufacture, from the copying in ink of a pattern often handed down for generations, to the "ironing" of the finished product with the tip of a lobster claw. There is also a guided tour.

Virtually all the large pieces produced at the *atelier* are reserved for the French government as state gifts, though some are shown in the museum's sales room and three display rooms. The museum was officially established in 1968 but existed informally for about 50 years before that, Sister Marie said. Many of its holdings are antiques, donated after years of being passed down as heirlooms.

Prices for smaller pieces of new *point d'Alençon* depend largely upon the complexity of the pattern. Some examples: 4,325 francs (about $600) for a roughly oval-shaped floral piece about three inches high, 3,895 francs for a bird whose wingspan is about five inches (both with frame); a circle of lace about 1.25 inches in diameter at 1,525 francs or about an inch in diameter at 695 to 860 francs, in frames or encased in silver pendant with chain. Linen handkerchiefs embroidered with fancy monograms are 100 to 120 francs.

Alençon is somewhat off the beaten path, though it advertises itself as being at the intersection of Normandy, Brittany, the Ile de France and the Maine region, and indeed is a convenient center for touring any or all of these. The town can be reached by train from Paris in about three hours, with a change at Le Mans, or, from the Norman coast, via Caen, in about an hour and a quarter. It is, however, best approached by car, especially if you are coming from Paris, for there is a spectacular view of the cathedral at Chartres from National Route 10.

Once there, all the major attractions are easily reachable on foot in a day's sightseeing. The outstanding monument is the 14th- to 15th-century church of Notre Dame, with its three-sided Flamboyant Gothic porch.

The Grand Cerf is a three-star hotel with an atmosphere of somewhat faded glory. The ground floor of the large 1830 building, which includes the restaurant and two bars, runs heavily to a kind of film-set school of decorating, with overstuffed leather armchairs, potted palms, low wooden tables, high ceilings and marble fireplaces. Ask for a room overlooking the garden; those on the street are noisy. Rates range from 110 francs for a single without bath to 230 francs for a double with bath; breakfast is 19 francs a person.

Set menus at the Grand Cerf's restaurant run from 95 francs to 180 francs, but in the same price range five minutes' walk away is the Petit Vatel, which has one Michelin star. Try its three-course menu at 98 francs: If you have trouble deciding between the fish terrine, vegetable terrine and chicken liver terrine for starters, chances are the chef, Michel Lerat, or one of his waiters will suggest that you take a bit of all three, the fish and vegetable with tarragon cream, the liver with a kind of onion-raisin chutney.

A similar superfluity of choice marks the dessert course. Ice creams and sorbets are a house specialty; the waiter will wheel out a long table laden with 10 to 12 freezer-frosted copper saucepans, in the middle of which steams a silver tumbler containing hot water and silver spoons. If you insist on trying only one, he will oblige, but he'll be happier to give you a spoonful of each.

The house Bordeaux is a bargain at 75 francs a carafe, and the wine list is a boon to single diners, as it includes an unusually wide selection of good to fine wines in half bottles.

*The Museum of Arts and Lace (top); Sister Marie of Sacré Coeur (right) and the lace border she helped to create; and (above) lacemaking hands.*

Mark Elidge

*Musée de la Dentelle, 31-33 rue du Pont-Neuf, 61000 Alençon, (tel) 33-26-27-26. Admission 8 francs. Tuesday through Saturday 10-11:30 A.M. and 2-5:30 P.M.; also Monday 2-5 P.M., May 15 through Sept. 15 only. Closed holidays except by appointment eight days in advance.*

*Musee des Beaux-Arts et de la Dentelle, 12 rue Charles-Aveline, 33-26-61-25 extension 207. Admission 7 francs. Tuesday through Sunday 10 A.M-noon and 2-6 P.M. Closed May 1, Dec. 25, Jan. 1.*

*Hôtel Grand Cerf, 21 rue Saint-Blaise, 33-26-00-51 or 06-18, telex 170296. American Express, Eurocard, Visa.*

*Au Petit Vatel, 72 place du Commandant-Desmeulles, 33-26-23-78.*

FOOD

## Giftwrapped From Burgundy

PATRICIA WELLS

BURGUNDY is above all a region in which to feel at home. Town after town, sleepy village after sleepy village, friendly place names tumble past, making even unknown ground seem cozily familiar. As you set foot in brand-name towns like Gevrey-Chambertin or Meursault, Dijon or Epoisses, there is a special sense of excitement, and of being with old friends.

This is gift-wrapped France, the land of neat, well-kept little parcels of vineyards, protected by decorative iron gates announcing the owner's presence and pride. It is the land of storybook villages, fine wines and fragrant *crème de cassis*, of mustard and an appealing array of goat and cow cheeses, ranging from the little known monk's cheese from the Abbaye de Citeaux to the mottled, dense and satisfying cylinder of pure goat-milk *Charolais*.

What I like to think of as middle Burgundy, the stretch of land from Beaune to Dijon, makes for an ideal gastronomic weekend, with time for fine meals, food shops and, of course, markets.

In January, the talented, mild-mannered chef **Jean-Pierre Billoux** made a wise move. He gathered up his copper pots, his staff and his wine cellar and left the quiet Burgundian village of Digoin for the brighter lights of Dijon. In the course of the move, he also carried along his two Michelin stars.

Billoux's new establishment in the center of Dijon combines a sense of luxury with one of familiarity. The adjacent Hôtel de la Cloche can serve as a fine (though relatively expensive) base, and the choice of three dining areas means that if you stay a few days you can change scenery as you work your way through his appealing menu.

The best dishes sampled at a recent lunch included a refreshing first-course salad of poached baby vegetables — the slimmest leeks, green beans, tiny carrots, cherry tomatoes and asparagus bathed in a delicate vinaigrette; oven-baked salmon filets paired with a pleasantly assertive anchovy sauce; sweetbreads on a bed of perfectly seasoned, creamy lentils; and an unusual but successful marriage of sautéed scallops in a red-wine sauce accompanied by a delicate purée of red beans.

**Le Petit Truc** is one of those restaurants destined to breed controversy. Over the years, friends with palates I highly respect have returned from this country-cottage dining room just outside Beaune with drastically opposing reports. "Inedible," glowered one. "Superlative," glowed another. I must have hit the chef, Edith Cordier, on a very good day, for everything was as fine and as homey as one could hope, from the *salade paysanne au lard* (tender *frisée*, delicious *lardons*, sliced cooked potatoes, snipped fresh herbs) to the *poulet au vinaigre* (a welcome classic, served with snow peas and sautéed potatoes), and from the tasty, meaty *petit salé aux pommes de terre à la crème* to the platter of finely aged regional cheeses.

*Jean-Pierre Billoux, 14 Place Darcy, 21000 Dijon, tel. 80-30-12-32. Closed Sunday evening and Monday. Menus 200 and 335 francs, not including wine or service. A la carte, about 350 francs a person, including wine and service. Closed Sunday dinner and Monday. Credit cards: American Express, Diners Club, Eurocard, Visa.*

*Le Petit Truc, Place de l'Eglise, Vignoles, 21200 Beaune, tel. 80-22-01-76. Closed Monday, Tuesday, three weeks in August and mid-January to mid-February. Menu 139 francs, including service but not wine. A la carte, about 250 francs a person, including wine and service. No credit cards. Reservation only.*

Dijon has what must be the only shop in the world devoted exclusively to mustard. The **Grey-Poupon** boutique sells not only the condiment itself but also beautiful hand-painted porcelain mustard jars, reproductions of the many museum-quality antiques that decorate the shop.

Some of the best — and hottest — mustard in France is made in Beaune, where you'll find a fine artisanal *moutarderie* in the center of town. **Edmond Fallot** still makes its mustard the old-fashioned way, macerating dark brown mustard seeds in huge oak barrels along with white-wine vinegar or slightly fermented white wine, salt and water.

*Segma-Maille/Grey-Poupon, 32 Rue de la Liberté, 21000 Dijon, tel. 80-30-41-02. Open 9:05 A.M. to noon and 2:15 to 7 P.M. Monday through Saturday. Decorative mustard pots, 85 to 830 francs; 190-gram jar of mustard, about 8 francs. Credit cards: Visa, Eurocard.*

*Edmond Fallot, 31 Rue du Faubourg Bretonnière, 21000 Beaune, tel. 80-22-10-02. Fallot does not have a sales room, but its products are widely available.*

What makes an exceptional *crème de cassis*? Top-quality black currants (the *noir de Bourgogne* variety is preferred), careful harvesting and just the right amount of sugar. The **Jacob** family, which also makes a Savigny wine, oversees 24 hectares (60 acres) of black currants just outside Beaune.

*Crème de Cassis and Crème de Framboise Jacob, Echevronne, 21420 Savigny-lès-Beaune, tel. 80-21-52-15. At the estate, 32 francs for the cassis, 42 francs for the framboise; or 45 francs and 58 francs, respectively, at La Cour aux Vin, 3 Rue Jeannin, 21000 Dijon, tel. 80-67-85-14, open 9 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. and 2 to 7 P.M. Tuesday through Saturday. Closed Sunday and Monday morning.*

**Simone Porcheret**'s tidy cheese shop near Dijon's central market resembles a model cheese museum: Wooden butter molds, pottery cheese-draining cups, butter churns and decorated breads share the compact, fragrant space with the finest, most carefully aged cheeses of the region. The friendly, attractive Madame Porcheret offers an excellent *Charolais*, glows with pride over her *reblochon*, and seeks out goat cheese of every age and size, from creamy fresh to briefly aged, from *coulant*, or runny, to mottled and rock-hard.

The creamy cow's milk cheese made by the Cistercian monks in Citeaux, 20 kilometers south of Dijon, is definitely worth a detour. In truth, that is about the only way one gets to taste the Citeaux cheese the monks have been making since the turn of the century. Almost the entire production of cheese — which is aged for about two months and strongly resembles a well-aged *reblochon* — is sold at the little shop at the abbey.

**Laiterie de la Côte**, an unassuming little dairy and grocery at the edge of Gevrey-Chambertin, supplies nearly all the restaurants and cheese shops in the area. Best bets are *Ami du Chambertin* (a pleasant cow's milk cheese that, like *Epoisses*, is washed with *marc de Bourgogne* as it ages), *St. Vincent* (also similar to *Epoisses*, but aged a bit longer, so it's stronger) and *Epoisses*.

*Abbaye de Citeaux, Saint Nicolas lès Citeaux, tel. 80-61-11-53. Open daily 9:30 A.M. to noon and 2:30 to 6:30 P.M. Each cheese, which weighs about 700 to 800 grams, sells for about 35 francs. A tin of honey candy is 14 francs. From Dijon, take route D966 toward Seurre. The abbey is four kilometers east of Saint Nicolas lès Citeaux and is well-marked.*

*Simone Porcheret, 18 Rue Bannelier, 21000 Dijon, tel. 80-30-21-05, open 7 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. and 3 to 7 P.M. Tuesday through Saturday. Closed Sunday, and Monday afternoon.*

*Laiterie de la Côte, Rue de la Maladière, Gevrey-Chambertin, tel. 80-52-45-55. Open 8 A.M. to noon and 4 to 7 P.M. The cheeses sell for about 15 francs each.* ■

2for1

Take advantage of our special rates for new subscribers and we'll give you an extra month of Tribs **free** for each six months you subscribe. Total savings: nearly 50% off the newsstand price in most European countries!

Herald Tribune

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181, av. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Tel.: (1)46 37 93 61. Telex: 612832.

Special introductory rates for new subscribers. Please circle the reduced subscription price selected. Valid through August 31, 1986.

| Country | Currency | 1 year | 6 mos. | 3 mos. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | A.Sch. | 4,800 | 2,600 | 1,450 |
| Belgium | B.Fr. | 10,700 | 5,800 | 3,200 |
| Denmark | D.Kr. | 2,300 | 1,250 | 690 |
| Finland | F.M. | 1,630 | 880 | 490 |
| France | F.F. | 1,400 | 760 | 420 |
| Germany* | D.M. | 560 | 300 | 170 |
| Great Britain | £ | 120 | 65 | 36 |
| Greece | Dr. | 20,000 | 11,000 | 6,000 |
| Netherlands | Fl. | 634 | 340 | 190 |
| Ireland | £Ir. | 140 | 77 | 42 |
| Italy | Lire | 350,000 | 190,000 | 106,000 |
| Luxembourg | L.Fr. | 10,700 | 5,800 | 3,200 |
| Norway* | N.Kr. | 1,650 | 900 | 500 |
| Portugal | Esc. | 19,000 | 10,400 | 5,700 |
| Spain* | Ptas. | 26,500 | 14,600 | 8,000 |
| Sweden* | S.Kr. | 1,700 | 920 | 520 |
| Switzerland | S.Fr. | 490 | 270 | 148 |
| Rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, Middle East | $ | 400 | 200 | 120 |
| Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia | $ | 550 | 300 | 165 |

Please enter my subscription for:
☐ 12 months (+2 months free) ☐ 6 months (+1 month free) ☐ 3 months (+2 weeks free)
☐ My check is enclosed. Please charge my credit card account:
☐ Access ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ Eurocard ☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa

Card account number
Card expiry date
Signature
Name
Address
City/Country
Tel/Telex

* Postal subscriptions in these countries do not arrive on the day of issue.
☐ Please check here for information on hand delivery rates and fill in your address above.
6-6-86

# SPORTS

## Navratilova Escapes Sukova; Evert Breezes to French Final

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

PARIS — Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert Lloyd, the best in women's tennis for the last decade, continued their domination Thursday by advancing to the championship match at the French Open.

The top-seeded Navratilova struggled before beating sixth-seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia, 4-6, 7-6 (7-4), 6-2. But Evert, the defending champion and No. 2 seed, breezed past fifth-seeded Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, 6-1, 6-1.

Evert, who is seeking a record seventh French title, had little trouble against Mandlikova. She broke serve in the first game of the first set and took the lead for good in the second set when she broke in the fourth game for a 3-1 lead.

Mandlikova badly bruised and scraped a finger on her right hand when she lunged to try to make a backhand save at game point in the fourth game of the first set. It was the finger she had injured Monday during a quarterfinal victory over third-seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany.

"Basically I couldn't hold the racket for my forehands and serves," Mandlikova said. "It was really painful. The last few games I was holding the racket with four fingers, but that's not an excuse. I think Chris played a great match."

Mandlikova never had a break point, never got to deuce on Evert's serve and had 32 unforced errors to Evert's seven.

That made it extra easy for Evert, who said she had wanted to avenge losses to Mandlikova in their last two meetings: semifinals of both the U.S. Open last September and the Virginia Slims Championships in March.

"I had more of a purpose in this match," she said. "I basically had something to prove to myself. I wouldn't have wanted to do down to her for a third straight time, especially in major tournaments."

Sticking to the baseline, she moved her opponent back and forth, then lobbed or hit passing shots when Mandlikova came to the net. Evert broke serve for the last time for a 5-1 lead in the second set, helped by a marginal line call on an overhead by Mandlikova.

Laurent Rebours/The Associated Press

**One spectator at the French Open used a rolled-paper telescope to keep watch on the action out on the tennis court, to the amusement of the young woman seated behind her. Top-seeded Martina Navratilova, right, was stretched before defeating Helena Sukova, 4-6, 7-6 (7-4), 6-2, and gaining the women's final.**

Evert, who won her first French Open in 1974, then won the match at love, on a beautifully placed backhand down the line.

Navratilova had not lost a set in the tournament before Thursday, but acknowledged that she easily could have lost to Sukova. The turning point was the second-set tie breaker. Sukova took a 4-3 lead on a drop volley but could not get another point, let alone the three needed to win.

"I could have lost that match easily," Navratilova said.

"I can't be more disappointed," Sukova said. "How close was I? I was three points away."

In 13 previous meetings she had beaten Navratilova just once, on grass at the Australian Open in 1984. But the world's top-ranked women's player started sluggishly, and — in a match that began in bright sunshine, was delayed for a half-hour by rain and ended with the sun again shining brightly — she seemed to change as frequently as the weather.

She served three aces, but had four double faults. She would run down Sukova's shots and return them with acrobatic elan, only to send simpler groundstrokes long or hit volleys into the net.

The early part of the match, Navratilova said, was "frustrating. I thought I could break her every time, and I wound up losing my serve."

She added that "I didn't play badly" but "I didn't play that well. A lot of it was she was putting so much pressure on me. She's never played me that well before. She played better today than she did when she beat me in Australia."

Sukova broke Navratilova in the first and third games of the first set and never had much trouble in taking the opener. At that point, Navratilova was having trouble with everything, including her wardrobe. After the rain break, with an occasional drop still hitting the red clay of center court, Navratilova resumed play wearing a blue sweater and a pink baseball cap, the bill protecting her glasses from the moisture. But after she had difficulty with an overhead, she discarded both sweater and cap, and the change seemed to help.

She got the set's first break, in the sixth game, for a 4-2 edge. Sukova broke back in the next game, and they again exchanged breaks to 5-4, then held service from there. But in the tie breaker Navratilova played her best, winning on an overhead smash set up by Sukova's short lob.

Navratilova broke for a 3-2 lead in the final set, on a chip shot that Sukova could only play with.

Navratilova was flying around the court, keeping Sukova off balance. She held at 4-2, broke at 5-2 and served out the match at love with a service winner, an ace, an error by Sukova on a volley and a put-away smash.

As the last shot hit the court, Navratilova thrust her arms into the air, and headed for a shot at her third French title. *(AP, Reuters)*

The Associated Press

## Yanks' Joe Niekro, Reds' Browning Pitch One-Hit Games at Angels, Cubs

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

NEW YORK — Joe Niekro of the New York Yankees and Tom Browning of the Cincinnati Reds each went with his best pitch Wednesday night. Each allowed only one hit.

"We said in the sixth inning that if they were going to get a base hit, it was going to be off a knuckleball," Niekro said after Gary Pettis doubled with two out in the eighth inning of the Yankees' 11-0 defeat of the California Angels.

Dave Winfield homered twice as the Yankees got 13 hits.

Niekro, who left the game after the eighth — Al Holland pitched a hitless ninth — fell four outs shy of becoming the oldest pitcher in major-league history to throw a no-hitter when Pettis pulled a 2-2 knuckleball into the right-field corner of Anaheim Stadium in California.

"I'm sure they were looking knuckleball in that situation," said Niekro, who struck out six. "You can second-guess yourself. But if you throw a fastball and they get a base hit, it's not your best pitch. If they were going to get a hit, I wanted it to be on my best pitch."

He said he was "a little let down not getting the no-hitter. Not many guys get one." In 1970, for the Detroit Tigers, he pitched a one-hitter against the Yankees, giving up a one-out single in the ninth. His brother Phil, then with the Atlanta Braves, pitched a no-hitter against the San Diego Padres in 1973.

Joe Niekro, at 41 years 7 months, is four months older than Cy Young was when he pitched a no-hitter for the Boston Red Sox against New York on June 30, 1908.

Browning gave up a two-out single in the second inning to Chicago's Jody Davis during a 2-0 victory in Cincinnati. Browning even outhit the Cubs, contributing two hits, one a single driving in a run.

"I told myself to go right at them," he said. "I didn't give in to anybody and that's what I need to do. I said, 'Here's my fastball, hit it.'"

A 20-game winner as a rookie, he lost his first four this year. But in pitching his first complete game in 13 starts this season, he struck out a career-high nine.

Last year, Browning said, he threw fastballs about three-quarters of the time, but this season had been throwing 50 percent breaking pitches.

"I don't know what it was," he said. "I can't pinpoint why I wasn't aggressive."

The base hit "was a screwball that didn't get down and away enough," he said of Davis's line drive over the head of shortstop Kurt Stillwell.

The Reds beat Scott Sanderson, who had won his seven previous decisions against Cincinnati.

### BASEBALL ROUNDUP

**Red Sox 6, Indians 4:** In Boston, rookie Rey Quinones, Don Baylor and Bill Buckner homered off Phil Niekro of Cleveland as the Red Sox won their fifth straight. Their 36-15 record is the team's best start since it began the 1946 season with a 41-9 mark.

**Rangers 5, White Sox 2:** In Chicago, rookie Pete Incaviglia, Ruben Sierra and Oddibe McDowell homered as Texas defeated the White Sox for the sixth straight time in a week.

Bobby Witt and Mickey Mahler held the White Sox to five hits while Incaviglia's two-run homer in the third helped beat Tom Seaver, who had come off the disabled list earlier in the day. Seaver, who had not played since May 17 because of a stiff right shoulder, gave up three runs on seven hits in 4⅓ innings.

**Twins 10, Blue Jays 4:** In Toronto, Tom Brunansky and Roy Smalley each hit two homers and drove in three runs for Minnesota. The four homers given up by Dave Stieb tied a Blue Jay record for most in one game.

**Mariners 5, Orioles 1:** In Baltimore, Spike Owen went 4-for-4 and drove in two runs while Alvin Davis and John Moses hit solo homers for Seattle.

**Royals 8, Brewers 6:** In Milwaukee, Hal McRae hit a two-run homer and Steve Balboni homered and doubled for Kansas City to end pitcher Juan Nieves's five-game winning streak.

**Tigers 8, A's 5:** In Oakland, Darnell Coles homered, doubled twice and drove in three runs as Detroit ended its five-game losing streak.

The Tigers, who have been outscored by 55-20 in the first inning this season, trailed by 2-0 after Jose Canseco hit a two-run homer in the bottom of the first. Canseco raised his major league-leading RBI total to 50 with the home run, his 16th, and a bases-loaded walk in the seventh.

**Mets 4, Padres 2:** In the National League, in New York, Kevin Mitchell's RBI double broke an eighth-inning tie; Bruce Berenyi and Roger McDowell held San Diego to two hits.

**Giants 4, Expos 2:** In Montreal, Chili Davis hit a two-run triple and scored on a suicide-squeeze bunt by Luis Quinones in the eighth inning, rallying San Francisco. Quinones had hit two triples earlier.

**Pirates 12, Braves 3:** In Atlanta, rookie Barry Bonds drove in four runs for Pittsburgh with his first major-league homer and two singles.

**Phillies 8, Dodgers 7:** In Philadelphia, Glenn Wilson and Von Hayes each drove in two runs against Los Angeles. The losers committed five errors that led to four unearned runs.

**Astros 4, Cardinals 2:** In Houston, Mike Scott held St. Louis to six hits in helping end its four-game winning streak and Jose Cruz drove in two runs with a double and a single. Scott struck out eight, taking over the major-league lead with 106. *(AP, UPI)*


## INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

**U.S.A.**

**Own land in the great American West** ☆

Five or more acres of this land can be yours. Easy credit terms available

Here's an outstanding opportunity to acquire a sizable piece of America's ranchland at a very modest cost.

Sangre de Cristo Ranches Inc., the land development subsidiary of FORBES MAGAZINE, the American financial publication, is now offering for sale scenic ranchland in Colorado's Rocky Mountains. Spectacular land for a homesite and a lifetime of appreciation.

*Minimum 5-acre ranch sites starting at $4,500*

Send today for fact kit and full color brochure

**FORBES EUROPE**
SANGRE DE CRISTO RANCHES INC.
P.O. BOX 86, Dept. IHT
LONDON SW11 2UT
ENGLAND

Name _____

Address _____

**PORTUGAL**

FOR SALE

**HOTEL S. CRISTOVÃO**

LAGOS - ALGARVE - PORTUGAL

160 beds, reception, dining room for 200 persons, large T.V./game, living room with fireplace, coffee shop, bar, totally equipped for a 3-star hotel, winter garden and small outside garden.

*Contact:*
TORRALTA
CLUB INTERNACIONAL DE FERIAS SARL.
Rua Ferreira Lapa, 46,
1100 Lisboa - Portugal.
Telex: Torral 16465.

**FRANCE**

**South of France**
**Provence**
**Exclusive properties for sale in the beautiful 'VAR OUEST'**

Vineyards, farmhouses and villas for sale in this unknown coastal and country part of Provence, rich in medieval villages and sunny vineyards. Write now for brochure and property list to:
**Mme Luce Ghitti**
**Ghittimar Consultants S.A.**
2256 Route de Bandol
83110 SANARY-SUR-MER
France. Tel: 94 29.86.64.
Telex: 401890 F London office: phone 01-584 6045.

**MONACO**

**MONTE CARLO**
**Principality of Monaco**
**Very exceptional**

1st class townhouse, 1 block from sea & within 5 minutes walk from Casino. Freehold property on about 920 sq.m. of land. Fabulous living area (650 sq.m.) on 3 levels with own elevator. Luxurious fittings, large garage.
*For full details contact:* INTERMEDIA
MONTE CARLO. Tel.: 93 50 66 84. Tlx.: 469477.

**We've Got The U.S. Covered.**

Long & Foster, America's largest independent real estate company, provides commercial and residential real estate services in more than 74 offices throughout the Washington/Baltimore region. We can also provide you with information on any location in the United States. In your reply please note specific needs and area. Write:

Long & Foster Realtors®
P. Wesley Foster, Jr., CEO
Corporate Headquarters
3918 Prosperity Avenue
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Or call Holly Taylor Toll Free:
FROM KOREA: 001-1-800-900-8271 (between 11 pm and 7 am Korean Time)
FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM: 0-800-891-072 (between 2 pm and 10 pm Greenwich Time)
IN THE U.S.: 1-800-336-0356

LONG & FOSTER. REALTORS®

Southampton Bridgehampton
**FARM VIEWS of BRIDGEHAMPTON**
Build your dream home on a pristine rural site bordered by 13 acres of agricultural reserve. Located south of Bridgehampton Village near the ocean with deed covenants to protect your investment. $135,000-$165,000. 70% financing. Call or write for more information or an appointment to view our exclusive offering.
**AGAWAM REALTY**
516/283-9200
83 Jobs Lane, Southampton, N.Y. 11968.
*We sell investment to live in!*

**SWITZERLAND**

SWITZERLAND
**Montreux-Geneva Lake**
**APARTHOTEL BONIVARD**
For sale luxurious apartments, from 1 to 5 rooms, over looking the prettiest part of Geneva Lake. Prices: S.Fr. 123,000 incl. equipment and furniture.
60% mortgage av. at 6 ½ % int. sale to foreigners.
Agence Romande Immobilière SA
Gal. Benjamin-Constant 1
1002 Lausanne - Switzerland
Tel. 21 - 20.70.11
Telex : 25873 arli ch

**INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE**
*appears every FRIDAY*

To place an advertisement contact our office in your country (listed in Classified Section) or:

Dominique Bouvet,
International Herald Tribune,
181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle,
92521 Neuilly Cedex,
France.
Tel.: 46.37.93.82.
Telex: 613595.

**S.Fr. 142,000**
NAX, Central Valais, Switzerland. Summer and winter resort.
Sold directly by owner.
3-ROOM APARTMENT:
2 bedrooms, living-room with fireplace, kitchen, bathroom, balcony. Surface 55 m² + balcony 7 m².
bureau d'affaires touristiques
3961 Vercorin
Valais Suisse
004127 55 82 82

**PROPERTY SERVICES**

CAPITAL HOME FINDERS
Looking for a house or flat in London? We will find you the right property at the right price. Decorating and furnishing too, if required.
*For details write to:*
5 Little Chester Street,
London SW1X 7AL
Telephone 01-235 5504

BUYING A PROPERTY IN LONDON
We can save you time and effort by finding a house or flat to your specifications, as a home or as an investment.
A SERVICE FOR PURCHASERS
TULI & WOE
London Flat Finders
57-59 Gloucester Place,
London W1H 3PE
Tel: 01-486 3692 – 24 hours
Telex: 23646 MAMCO G


## SCOREBOARD

### Transition

**BASEBALL**
**American League**
CALIFORNIA—Signed Lee Stevens, Terence Corr and David Grilliose, outfielders. Recalled Urbano Lugo, pitcher, from Midland, Texas League, and said that he will remain on the 21-day disabled list.
CHICAGO—Activated Tom Seaver, pitcher. Recalled Bryan Little, infielder, from Buffalo, American Association. Sent Bryan Clark, pitcher, to Buffalo. Placed Reid Nichols, outfielder, on the 15-day disabled list.
MILWAUKEE—Sent Billy Jo Robidoux, first baseman, to Beloit, Midwest League, on a 20-day rehabilitation program.
TORONTO—Signed Steve Cummings, pitcher; Andrew Dziadkowiec, catcher; Jerry Schunk, shortstop, and Barry Shifflett, third baseman, to minor league contracts.
**National League**
CINCINNATI—Signed Greg Lonlarow, catcher, and Ken Willis, pitcher.
PITTSBURGH—Signed Mike Walker, pitcher.
**HOCKEY**
**National Hockey League**
N.Y. ISLANDERS—Traded Mike Murray, center, to Philadelphia for a fifth-round pick in the 1986 amateur draft.
**FOOTBALL**
**Canadian Football League**
MONTREAL—Signed Paul Bernier, quarterback.
**National Football League**
HOUSTON—Signed Ken Lacy, running back; Brian Walter, offensive tackle, and Lynn Madsen, defensive lineman.
SAN FRANCISCO—Waived Paul Clewis, wide receiver, and Albert Marvin, defensive end.
**United States Football League**
ARIZONA—Acquired Kiki DeAyala, linebacker.
**COLLEGE**
APPALACHIAN STATE—Named Tom Anke basketball coach.
CHARLESTON—Reinstated Tex Williams as basketball coach.
GETTYSBURG—Named John Cappa baseball coach.

### Tennis

**French Open**
**WOMEN**
**Semifinals**
Martina Navratilova (1), U.S., def. Helena Sukova (6), Czechoslovakia, 4-6 7-6 (7-4), 6-2.
Chris Evert Lloyd (2), U.S., def. Hana Mandlikova (5), Czechoslovakia, 6-1, 6-1.

### World Cup Soccer

**Group Standings**

**FIRST ROUND**

**GROUP A** (Based in Puebla)

| | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Italy | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| South Korea | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

June 10
Italy vs. South Korea
Bulgaria vs. Argentina

**GROUP B** (Based in Mexico City)

| | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mexico | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Paraguay | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Belgium | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Iraq | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

June 7
Mexico vs. Paraguay
June 8
Belgium vs. Iraq
June 11
Mexico vs. Iraq
Belgium vs. Paraguay

**GROUP C** (Based in Leon)

| | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Soviet Union | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 |
| France | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Canada | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Hungary | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |

June 6
Canada vs. Hungary
June 9
France vs. Hungary
Canada vs. Soviet Union

**GROUP D** (Based in Guadalajara)

| | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brazil | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Algeria | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| North. Ireland | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Spain | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

June 6
Brazil vs. Algeria
June 7
Spain vs. Northern Ireland
June 12
Brazil vs. Northern Ireland
Spain vs. Algeria

**GROUP E** (Based in Queretaro)

| | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Denmark | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| West Germany | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Uruguay | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Scotland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

June 8
West Germany vs. Scotland
Uruguay vs. Denmark
June 13
West Germany vs. Denmark
Uruguay vs. Scotland

**GROUP F** (Based in Monterrey)

| | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portugal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Morocco | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| England | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

June 6
Morocco vs. England
June 7
Poland vs. Portugal
June 11
Morocco vs. Portugal
Poland vs. England

**TV: Friday, June 6**

Argentina: Braz. vs. Ala., 3:00 P.M. (Ch.11).
Belgium: Braz. vs. Ala., 8:00 P.M.; Hung. vs. Con., 10:00 P.M.; Mor. vs. Eng., midnight (RTBF). Bulg. vs. S.Kor., 7:30 P.M.; Braz. vs. Ala., 7:45 P.M.; Hung. vs. Can., 9:50 P.M.; Braz. vs. Ala., 11:25 P.M.; Eng. vs. Mor., 11:45 P.M. (BRT).
Britain: Braz. vs. Ala., 7:00 P.M., second half (BBC1).
Denmark: Braz. vs. Ala., 7:55 P.M.; Mor. vs. Eng., 11:45 P.M. (Denmarks Radio).
France: Ita. vs. Arg., 10:15 A.M.; Braz. vs. Ala., 10:00 P.M.; Mor. vs. Eng., midnight. (TF1). Bulg. vs. S.Kor., 10:00 A.M.; Hung. vs. Can., 7:57 P.M. (Antenne 2).
Hong Kong: Ita. vs. Arg., 1:45 A.M.; Bulg. vs. S.Kor., 5:45 A.M. (Jade). Fra. vs. Soviet Union, 1:45 A.M.; Bula. vs. S.Kor. 5:45 A.M. (Pearl).
Spain: Braz. vs. Ala., 8:00 P.M. (Ch.1).
Sweden: Braz. vs. Ala., 8:00 P.M. (TV1). Mor. vs. Eng., 11:55 P.M. (TV2).
Switzerland: Braz. vs. Ala./Hung. vs. Can., 8:00 P.M. (TSR, TSI, DRS). Mor. vs. Eng., midnight (DRS, TSI).
West Germany: Braz. vs. Ala./Hung. vs. Can., 7:30 P.M.; Mor. vs. Eng., 11:50 P.M. (ZDF).

### Baseball

**Wednesday's Major League Line Scores**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

Kansas City 022 100 021—6 11 2
Milwaukee 100 012 002—6 11 2
Leonard, Farr (6), Black (9), Quisenberry (9) and Sundberg; Nieves, Cocanower (4), Plesac (8), McClure (9) and Cerone. W—Leonard, 6-4. L—Nieves, 5-2. Sv—Quisenberry (4). HRs—Kansas City, McRae (3), Balboni (10). Milwaukee, Sveum (2).

Detroit 004 010 102—8 6 0
Oakland 200 100 200—5 7 0
Morris, Hernandez (7) and Parrish; Plunk, Lansford (3), Moseyham (7), Ontiveros (9) and Bathe. W—Morris, 5-4. L—Plunk, 0-2. Sv—Hernandez (8). HRs—Detroit, Whitaker (6), Coles (9), Parrish (13). Oakland, Canseco (16).

Cleveland 000 201 001—4 13 0
Boston 002 200 11x—6 8 0
Niekro and Bando; Woodward, Crawford (7), Stanley (9) and Gedman. W—Woodward, 7-1. L—Niekro, 3-5. Sv—Stanley (9). HRs—Boston, Quinones (1), Buckner (5), Boyer (13).

Seattle 011 001 200—5 10 0
Baltimore 001 000 000—1 7 0
Moore and Kearney; Dixon, T.Martinez (7), Bordi (7) and Demasey. W—Moore, 3-6. L—Dixon, 5-3. HRs—Seattle, A.Davis (10), Moses (1).

Minnesota 220 001 200—78 12 0
Toronto 000 101 200—4 9 0
Viola, Pastore (8) and Reed; Stieb, Acker (7), Caudill (9) and Martinez. W—Viola, 5-5. L—Stieb, 1-7. HRs—Toronto, Bell (9). Minnesota, Brunansky 2 (13), Smalley 2 (10), Reed (1).

Texas 012 001 001—5 10 0
Chicago 020 000 000—2 5 0
Witt, Mahler (4) and Mercado; Seaver, Nelson (5), McKeon (7), Dawley (8), James (9) and Skinner. W—Witt, 3-4. L—Seaver, 2-3. Sv—Mahler (3). HRs—Texas, Sierra (2), Incaviglia (10), McDowell (7).

New York 102 010 221—11 12 2
California 000 000 000— 0 1 3
Niekro, Holland (9) and Hassey; Romanick, Finley (3), Fischer (5), Bryden (8) and Boone. Narron (8). W—Niekro, 6-3. L—Romanick, 3-3. HRs—New York, Winfield 2 (10), Easler (5).

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

Pittsburgh 040 410 010—12 13 0
Atlanta 001 101 000— 3 7 5
Bielecki, Winn (6) and Pena, Ortiz (8); dkt. W—Bielecki, 4-3. L—Johnson, 6-4. Sv—Bonds (1). HRs—Pittsburgh, Reynolds (5). Chicago, Oberkfell (2).

Cincinnati 000 000 000—0 1 0
San Diego 000 100 10x—2 8 0
Sanderson, Fontenot (7) and Davis; Brown, Ins and Diaz. W—Brownlng, 3-8. L—Sanderson, 3-3.

San Francisco 000 000 120—4 8 2
Montreal 000 101 000—2 5 1
LaCoss, Robinson (7) and Brenly; Smith, Reardon (7), Burke (9) and Fitzgerald. W—Robinson, 3-1. L—Reardon, 5-3.

San Diego 002 000 000—2 7 2
New York 000 002 02x—4 9 0
Show, McCullers (6), Walter (8), Lefferts (8) and Kennedy; Berenyi, McDowell (7) and Carter. W—McDowell, 4-0. L—Walter, 1-3. HR—San Diego, Gwynn (6).

Los Angeles 000 100 020—3 12 1
Philadelphia 104 201 00x—8 7 1
Hershiser, Pena (7), Vande Berg (8) and Sciascia; K.Gross, Takulve (7), Carman (8), Bedrosian (8) and Daulton. Russell (8). W—K.Gross, 5-5. L—Hershiser, 5-4. Sv—Bedrosian (7). HRs—Los Angeles, Brock (8), Daniels (6), Stubbs (9).

St.Louis 000 001 000—1 4 0
Houston 200 000 00x—2 7 0
Burris, Perry (5), and Heath; Lanclford (5); Scott, Smith (9) and Ballet. W—Scott, 8-4. L—Burris, 3-2. Sv—Smith (13). HR—Hamilton (2).

Doran (2).

**Major League Standings**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

**East Division**

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 36 | 15 | .706 | — |
| New York | 33 | 20 | .623 | 4½ |
| Baltimore | 29 | 25 | .537 | 9 |
| Milwaukee | 28 | 27 | .509 | 10½ |
| Detroit | 26 | 28 | .481 | 12 |
| Toronto | 25 | 28 | .472 | 12½ |
| Cleveland | 24 | 27 | .471 | 12½ |

**West Division**

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Texas | 27 | 24 | .529 | — |
| Kansas City | 26 | 25 | .510 | 1 |
| California | 26 | 25 | .510 | 1 |
| Oakland | 25 | 26 | .490 | 2 |
| Minnesota | 25 | 26 | .490 | 2 |
| Seattle | 25 | 26 | .490 | 2 |
| Chicago | 17 | 34 | .333 | 10 |

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

**East Division**

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 32 | 20 | .615 | — |
| Montreal | 32 | 20 | .615 | — |
| Philadelphia | 30 | 22 | .577 | 2 |
| Pittsburgh | 29 | 23 | .558 | 3 |
| Chicago | 27 | 24 | .529 | 4½ |
| St. Louis | 21 | 31 | .404 | 11 |

**West Division**

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Houston | 32 | 20 | .615 | — |
| San Francisco | 30 | 22 | .577 | 2 |
| Atlanta | 29 | 23 | .558 | 3 |
| San Diego | 25 | 27 | .481 | 7 |
| Los Angeles | 24 | 27 | .471 | 7½ |
| Cincinnati | 20 | 32 | .385 | 12 |


**LONDON RESIDENTIAL LETTING AGENTS**

LONDON'S PREMIER LETTING AGENTS
Anscombe & Ringland RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS
St John's Wood Tel: 01-722 7101
Knightsbridge Tel: 01-225 1022
Kensington Tel: 01-727 7227
9 Wellington Road St John's Wood
Telex 299862 Fax 01-586 2079

MARSH & PARSONS
*est. 1856*
London's finest letting agents can offer a wide selection of furnished flats and houses in all prime locations for long or short term lets.
For a truly personal service call
01 937 6091
(Members of A.R.L.A.)

CHESTERTONS RESIDENTIAL
LONDON'S LEADING LETTING AGENTS
We offer a superb range of flats and houses from our network of offices in prime Central London locations. For a friendly and professional service, please contact
Hilary Potter,
40 Connaught Street,
London W2 2AB.
01-262 5060.
Telex: 8955820 CHEST G.

RENTING? SEE LONDON'S SPECIALIST
GEORGE KNIGHT
– The Letting Agent
9 Heath Street,
Hamp-stead Village NW3
Tel: 794 1125

Sturgis Residential Lettings
94 Old Brompton Road,
Kensington, London SW7 3RD
Tel: 01-244 7441 Fax: 01-244 7565

Kathini Graham
Superior Rentals
78 Montpelier Mews
London SW7
01-584 3285

Majendie & Co Ltd
We have a large selection of houses and flats from £100 – £2,500/week, available for 1 month to several years. Our experienced team provides a professional service.
182 Drayton Gardens, London SW10 9AD
Tel: 01-373 0433 (Fax: 01-835 1043)

Roland Quick Management
RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS & MANAGEMENT
THE PROFESSIONAL APPROACH
41 PARADISE WALK, LONDON, SW3 4JL
TEL: 01-351 7575 TELEX: 8953621

Douglas & Gordon
For 25 years, specialists in lettings in Chelsea, Kensington, Knightsbridge and Belgravia.
5 Ella Street, Sloane Street, London SW1X 9AW. Tlx.: 928520 DG G.
Tel.: 01-730 8666

BEAUCHAMP ESTATES
GLOUCESTER PLACE MEWS - W1
Delightful house with 2 beds, 1 reception, kitchen, bathroom & garage. £350/week.
32 Maddox Street, London W1
Telephone: 01-409 0736

# SPORTS

## France, Russia Battle to Draw; Argentina, Italy Settle for Tie

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

LEON, Mexico — European champions France contained the challenge of the much-vaunted Soviet Union, recovering their poise to force a 1-1 draw in an exciting World Cup of soccer Group C match Thursday.

In a Group A game, in Puebla, Italy and Argentina settled for a 1-1 tie.

In a late game Wednesday, in Nezahualcoyotl, Denmark upstaged Scotland with a 1-0 victory in their first match in Group E.

The Russians, who exploded past Hungary, 6-0, in their opening match Monday, were not given the same freedom to express their speedy skills by the experienced French side.

The Soviet Union took the lead nine minutes after halftime on a goal by Vasily Rats, one of eight Dynamo Kiev players in the starting lineup and an outstanding force in the game.

But France struck back eight minutes later when Luis Fernandez charged into the penalty area to steer a through pass from fellow midfielder Alain Giresse into the net.

Fernandez broke a French record by making his 30th consecutive international appearance. He made his debut against the Netherlands in November 1982.

For the first time since its arrival in Mexico, France recaptured some of the power and verve that carried the team to the World Cup semifinals in 1982 and the European Championship in 1984. The team cast off the lackluster mood of its opening 1-0 victory over Canada Sunday.

Michel Platini, the French captain, typified the punch and spirit of the French side by coming close with three free kicks, one of which hit the angle of left-hand post and crossbar two minutes before halftime.

France finished strongly in the first half, dominating the game in the frenetic 15-minute period before halftime in which three players, two of them French, were booked.

The Soviet team went ahead when overlapping fullback Nikolai Larionov gained possession of the ball and passed to striker Igor Belanov.

He fed Rats coming through the middle and Rats blasted his left-foot shot high into the net, giving goalkeeper Joel Bats no chance.

The French almost won the game in the 71st minute when Yannick Stopyra broke down the right flank and fired over a cross. Jean-Pierre Papin met the ball with his head and goalie Renat Dasayev saved brilliantly with his legs.

Three minutes later Rats came close at the other end, pulling a shot across the face of Bats's goal and beyond the left-hand post.

The result left both teams with three points from two games. The Soviet Union leads the group on goal difference.

The 1-1 tie satisfied both Italy and Argentina, leaving both teams well-placed to qualify for the second phase from Group A, which also includes Bulgaria and South Korea.

World champions Italy, which went ahead in the seventh minute when Alessandro Altobelli converted a penalty shot, were playing for a draw in the last 30 minutes.

The match was marked by many fouls and seldom enlivened by the skills that the two teams possess in abundance.

Dutch referee Jan Keizer blew the final whistle to the jeers of the mainly pro-Argentine crowd just as an Italian defender again unnecessarily passed back to goalkeeper Giovanni Galli.

The Argentines were more adventurous throughout but had only a goal conjured by Diego Maradona as reward.

For once losing Slvatore Bagni, his Napoli teammate who stuck to him like glue, Maradona collected Ricardo Giusti's exquisite chip and, with his left foot, fired the ball into the far corner in the 34th minute.

The Argentines hotly had disputed Keizer's decision to award the penalty shot to Italy and surrounded the referee but to no avail.

It was winger Bruno Conti who set up the penalty kick after the ball had been worked across to him following a clever one-two by fullback Antonio Cabrini and Gaetano Scirea.

Conti tried to go past Argentina's Jorge Burruchaga but the ball struck Burruchaga's arm.

The Scots had traveled to Mexico with a characteristic swagger but they were given a rude awakening by the talented Danes.

With two difficult games to come in Group E against Uruguay and West Germany, which tied, 1-1, in Queretaro four hours earlier, it seemed improbable that Scotland would survive the opening phase.

Scottish manager Alex Ferguson was disappointed that his team had not earned a tie.

"I thought we deserved a draw," Ferguson said. "Our goalkeeper did not even have to handle the ball."

He said Charlie Nicholas would miss the rest of the World Cup with torn ankle ligaments.

With six minutes to go, Nicholas was hooked from behind by Klaus Berggreen, who was given a warning while Nicholas was helped off the field. That forced Scotland to finish the game shorthanded with 10 players.

Danish coach Sepp Piontek said his team could play better.

"We didn't want to take chances in the first half. It was the first time we had played under conditions like this," he said.

"We tried to ... save our strength for the second half."

The Danes, fulfilling its pledge to be the "European Brazilians," played fluid soccer and dominated the second half against a good Scottish side.

Preben Elkjaer got the decisive goal in the 57th minute when he hit a left-foot shot that went in off the base of the Scottish far post.

Elkjaer, a standout attacker all game, dribbled around Willie Miller at the top of the penalty area, then sent a 10-yard kick off the far goalpost and into the net.

*(Reuters, AP)*

The Associated Press

A bloodied Mexican fan swings flag on Independence Monument in central Mexico City.

## Mexican Police Act To Curtail Violence After Street Battles

*Reuters*

MEXICO CITY — Mexican authorities, stunned by the scale of violence that exploded after Mexico's victory in the World Cup on Tuesday, took special security steps Thursday to prevent a repeat of the fury.

Extra police patrols have been scheduled for the square around Independence Monument on Mexico City's elegant Paseo de la Reforma Avenue where rival gangs of youths fought with broken bottles, knives and chains as almost 100,000 people celebrated Mexico's 2-1 victory over Belgium.

Police arrested nearly 200 people. The battles injured 187 people and put 45 in the hospital.

City officials and police chiefs met in emergency session Wednesday night to decide what steps to take to try to maintain order during the remainder of the World Cup of soccer tournament, which ends of June 29.

They agreed to ban the sale and consumption of alcohol on streets and to designate special open spaces for soccer celebrations.

They also decided to increase police guards around public monuments and the Zocalo — Mexico City's historic main square and also the scene of major disturbances on the night of Tuesday and Wednesday.

On Tuesday, the festivities had begun joyously but as the night progressed and drinking increased, the mood soured with crowd chanting obscenities and slogans against the government of President Miguel de la Madrid.

Many political observers noted a marked anti-government tone to the festivities, which began last Saturday at the Independence Monument, a gilded angel on a pillar.

"That was more than just ordinary soccer vandalism," said one senior European diplomat.

Many residents find tickets overpriced. Tickets for Mexico's opening game cost $25; the daily minimum wage is $4.

Many made homeless by last year's earthquake, in which 9,500 people, died see the tournament as a waste of money.

Some observers, who saw only rows of police cars around the monument where the night before thousands of soccer-crazy Mexicans had gathered, described the relative tranquility as possibly just the calm before the storm.

They fear that violence could erupt again on Saturday when Mexico was to play Paraguay in its second game of the World Cup finals.

"What will happen if they lose next time?" a foreign journalist said.

Foreign political analysts say the composition of the crowds was a significant factor.

The emerging pattern is that up to midnight most of the revelers are predominantly middle-class in appearance but that as the night wears on and the alcohol flows, gangs from rougher districts take over the streets.

These youths are from the poorer sections of the population, which have been hit hardest by the relentless price rises and wage restraints of de la Madrid's four-year austerity program.

Television showed the riot scenes, departing from its usual avoidance of news reflecting badly on the country.

The World Cup has become a test of the government's aim to show the world that Mexico "remains on its feet" despite the devastating quake and hard economic problems.

The government has so far denied that there is any security problem, but the daily appeal for calm by the country's leading broadcaster, Jacobo Zabludovsky, was a sign that the government is beginning to take the situation seriously.

Only a fraction of Mexico's 78 million people read newspapers and Zabludovsky, Mexico's most influential newsman through his popular nightly television news program 24-Hours, is used by the government to put across its message.

So far the vast majority of Mexicans have not shown signs of social unrest.

Pablo Gómez, a leader of the Communist-orientated Mexican Unified Socialist Party, has said that austerity instilled in the poor a desire to protect what little they had rather than risk losing more in a confrontation with the government.

But political analysts say the World Cup festivities have served as a catalyst for dissent.

"There's always the feeling that the cup of joy might overflow," a European diplomat said.

## Zico Doubtful After Reinjuring Knee

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

GUADALAJARA, Mexico — Brazilian midfield star Zico has felt new pain in his injured left knee and may not be in the lineup for Friday's World Cup soccer match against Algeria.

Brazil is the Group D leader with two points and favored to beat Algeria, which shared second place with Northern Ireland after the two teams tied their opening game.

Zico sat on the bench Sunday during Brazil's 1-0 victory over Spain but said later he was in excellent condition and hoped to start against the Algerians.

But Wednesday he shuffled inconspicously through 32 minutes of a training match and said he felt "a little pain, nothing compared to problems I had before."

The 32-year-old Flamengo veteran injured his left knee March 4 and May 7 of this year. Team doctor Neylor Lasmar said Zico came to play in the World Cup "at the risk of aggravating his injury."

### WORLD CUP NOTES

Meanwhile, Algeria insisted that its game against Brazil would not see a repetition of the rough tactics that marred Tuesday's contest against Northern Ireland.

Algerian manager Rabah Saadane blamed the Irish for the almost continuous off-the-ball incidents and vicious tackling. "It was the Irish who started it and our players could not just stand and take it," Saadane said in Guadalajara.

Said Brazilian manager Tele Santana: "Considering the violence in Algeria's opening match it was amazing that all 22 players were still on the field at the end."

□

One of the most sought-after managers in the World Cup is Northern Ireland's Billy Bingham, with Greek, Israeli and Saudi Arabian clubs chasing him.

But Bingham, 54, who once managed Greece's national team and is one of the most respected soccer managers, denied that he had officially met anyone from those clubs.

"I've heard the rumors," he said, "One Israeli club is supposed to have offered me £100,000 [$67,500] to manage them, but as far as I'm concerned I've heard nothing official."

Bingham, who earns about £15,000 a year from his part-time Irish contract, is tied to the Irish FA until 1989. But the Ryad-based club, about to part with French coach Robert Herbin, reportedly was prepared to offer a part-time contract that would allow him to continue with Northern Ireland.

□

Central defender Wladyslaw Zmuda, who has the most caps in Polish history, is bidding to equal the most games played in World Cup finals tournaments.

"I'm happy to be playing in my fourth World Cup," Zmuda said in Monterrey.

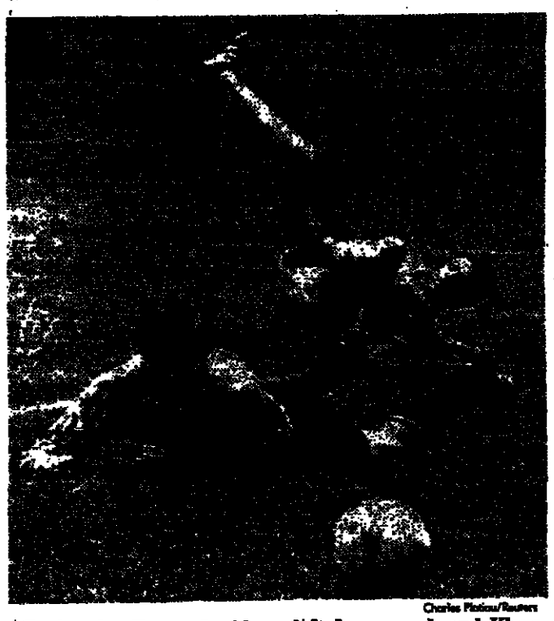
With two games to play in the first round, Zmuda has the opportunity to set a record if coach Antoni Piechniczek puts him in the lineup for both matches, against Portugal on Saturday and against England next Wednesday.

Uwe Seeler of West Germany, who played in four World Cups from 1958-1970, holds the record of 21 games.

However, Zmuda, who missed the opening game against Morocco, said that at his age his motives have changed since he began playing for the national team in 1973.

"This is why I still keep as my best memory that first game against Argentina in the 1974 World Cup," said Zmuda.

"It was the first of my 20 World Cup games." *(AP, AFP, UPI)*



Charles Platiau/Reuters

The Associated Press

Goaltender Fernando Alvez, left foreground, and Klaus Allofs watched Allofs' shot roll into Uruguay's net with six minutes left to give West Germany a 1-1 tie. Charlie Nicholas of Scotland, right, had a painful encounter with goalie Troels Rasmussen in a game Denmark won, 1-0.

The Associated Press

Young fans cheer Mexico's victory Tuesday. Police later charged the crowd when celebrations turned into brawls.

## Mexico TV Pledges to End Transmission Problems

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

MEXICO CITY — In a meeting attended by President Miguel de la Madrid, the Televisa Mexican television network has promised that there would be no further transmission problems in its World Cup coverage.

Television networks from many countries have complained of interruptions in World Cup transmissions and that they had received broadcasts either without sound or in the wrong language.

Broadcast officials said the opening three days of coverage represent "the biggest disaster in the history of sports broadcasting." The tournament is expected to draw in excess of 10 billion viewers over its 29 days.

Canadian viewers heard German descriptions of the France-Canada match. West Germans were equally shocked at the Canadian voice-over they received.

Some transmissions had no commentary at all.

On Tuesday, a meeting took place in the presidential box of Azteca Stadium during the Mexico-Belgium game, said Guido Tognoni, a spokesman for FIFA, world soccer's governing body.

"The Televisa president, Emilio Azcarraga, promised FIFA and President de la Madrid that all possible efforts have been completed to resolve the technical inconveniences and there will be no problems in the future," Tognoni said.

He said the meeting took place in the presidential box because all key officials were present to attend the game — Azcarraga, FIFA president João Havelange and Guillermo Canedo, president of the World Cup Organizing Committee.

Hours earlier, TeleMexico, which is transmitting the games for the organizing committee via Televisa, issued a statement saying: "Transmission to 150 television and radio stations around the globe have been of a high technical quality in both vision and international sound."

The statement conceded there had been problems with the original commentary from the stadiums and that stations had been forced to voice-over the picture signal in their home studios. Other problems such as temporary interruptions were caused by severe storms over Mexico City, where satellite signals are sent and received.

The failure to provide prepaid voice-commentary lines for foreign-television match reporters — which European broadcasters described as scandalous — caused the EBU-OIRT, which groups East and West European broadcasters, to recommend that their companies demand a refund of $25 million paid to FIFA for coverage rights.

A single commentary position costs $2,900, paid in advance.

"It is the biggest disaster in the history of sports broadcasting," said Norway's Jarle Hoeysater, joint head of sports operations for the European Broadcast Union.

"We are paying a lot of money, it's difficult to work and finally it all goes to hell," he said.

Asked how this could happen, one British broadcaster said bluntly: "Incompetence."

Hoeysater said the problems were caused by the Mexican state telephone company, the Communications Ministry and TeleMexico, the latter a consortium comprising state television and Televisa S.A., Mexico's biggest private television company.

The difficulties are technical in nature, mostly having to do with the setup of the telecommunications circuits. TeleMexico apparently is unable to handle the job that FIFA had contracted it to do.

European broadcast officials said that equipment necessary to transmit the tournament to the rest of the world either had not been installed, had been installed incorrectly or was being operated by persons unfamiliar with what was required.

They said that the situation could be corrected but that TeleMexico administrators did not appear to want to admit that major problems exist.

Adding to the problem is that TeleMexico officials have not allowed foreign technicians access to the equipment in order to fix it.

"Sometimes we have even done it," surreptitiously rewired the circuitry in either the stadiums or the broadcast center so that the system functioned properly, "and in the morning when we come back it has been taken down again," Hoeysater said. *(UPI, Reuters, LAT)*

## Portuguese Manager Gets Revenge — 20 Years Later

*United Press International*

MONTERREY, Mexico — Portuguese coach Jose Torres had to wait 20 years to settle an old score.

"For me today's result was sweet revenge for when I played in the 1966 World Cup semifinal and we lost to England," Torres said after his team's 1-0 World Cup victory over England in their opening Group F match Tuesday.

Portugal also showed that it doesn't pay to ignore it's potential as others have also found to their cost, such as in the European championship two years ago.

In June 1984, Portugal, as underrated then as it has been here, held defending European champion West Germany to a 0-0 draw in their opening match and went on to reach the semifinals of the competition by playing inventive soccer based on a packed midfield.

Torres employed exactly the same midfield tactics Tuesday — although there was rather less dazzling invention, more rugged commitment — and his team went one better than it did against the West Germans two summers ago, defeating England with a 75th minute breakaway goal from Carlos Manuel, a key player on the 1984 team.

"Some people may say that the tactics we used today were conservative, but I don't mind," Torres said.

"We played a system designed to get us a win, and we won. I am very happy, very satisfied. The two points today are obviously very important to us, but the next match against Poland will be just as difficult. Now today's match is already history."

JB 1735
BLANCPAIN

A World First
The only ladies automatic moonphase calendar watch

GARRARD
The Crown Jewellers
112 REGENT STREET
LONDON · W1A 2JJ

In Geneva
one hotel is both
intimate and international.
And the location is superb.

HOTEL
INTERCONTINENTAL
GENÈVE

THE ADVANTAGE IS INTER·CONTINENTAL®
INTER·CONTINENTAL HOTELS

Petit Saconnex 7-9, (22) 34 6091, Telex: 23130
For reservations call: Amsterdam: (020) 26.20.21, Brussels: (02) 751-87-27,
Frankfurt: (069) 27 100620, London: (01) 491-7181, Milan: (02) 87.72.62, Paris: (01) 47-42-07-92
or call your nearest Inter-Continental sales office or your travel agent.

# London

*"When a man is tired of London he is tired of life; for there is in London all that life can afford."* Dr. Samuel Johnson, 20th September, 1777

# Salerooms and Galleries offer a Cornucopia

**Spring fever arrives in the London antiques world at the beginning of June. It is the time of year when the auctioneers and art galleries offer their best goods for sale.**

**Sotheby's, over the next two weeks, has a number of sales which are both interesting and outstanding. On 10th June, for example, some marvellous examples of Tang dynasty (618-906 AD) art is being sold. Horses are among the best known pottery figures from this period and they will be on offer along with a number of camels. Ceramics from other periods, metalwork and other works of art will also be sold.**

That auction at Sotheby's is followed two days later by one devoted to Japanese works of art. There will be netsuke from the Marcel Lorber collection, and also ceramics, wood prints and bronzes.

If 19th century European art is more to your taste then 12th June is also the day to visit Sotheby's: 19th century decorative art objects will be sold on that date. Among the high points are a late 19th century Viennese enamel tankard, a pair of white marble dogs, and a pair of gilt-bronze mounted lapis lazuli columns. Paintings and sculpture from the 19th century go under the hammer on 17th June.

Meanwhile, over at Christie's, the collection of Meissen and other continental porcelain formed by the Swiss collector Dr Marcel Nyffeler is being sold on 9th June. He was particularly interested in Italian comedy figures so there will be a number of Harlequins and Columbines to choose from.

On 11th June Christie's are holding a sale of Islamic and Indian manuscripts, miniatures and works of art. Bronze items, a Mamluk Egyptian enamelled glass beaker which has managed to remain unbroken for the 500 years of its life, and stunning Indian jewellery and objects of vertu will all be sold.

Other sale highlights at Christie's include British and Irish pictures (12th – 13th June); early Chinese ceramics, jade and works of art (16th June); and jewellery (11th June).

Photo: Sotheby's

*A magnificent large glazed pottery Figure of a striding Camel, Tang Dynasty.*

Fine art dealers are also showing their best wares at this time of year. At Bernheimer, for example, they are holding their first major exhibition since the Munich-based firm opened in London at the end of last year. It is of important Persian, Indian and Turkish lacquer and will be held from 10th-27th June. The collection was originally formed by a German, and comprises about 50 pieces, mainly Persian.

Most of the works were made of papier mâché and then painted and lacquered. Because of their fragile nature it is remarkable how many have survived in good condition.

The oldest piece is a 16th century book cover and flap from the Safavid period. Another interesting piece is an early 19th century Persian casket painted with hunting scenes and then lacquered.

Christian Deydier is showing ancient Chinese bronze vessels, gilt bronzes and early ceramics next week. They are on show 11th June at the Holiday Inn, Mayfair, and from 12th-18th June by appointment at his gallery.

Among the outstanding ceramic items are an 8th century Tang earthenware figure of a horse and female rider and a neolithic earthenware storage jar dating from the second half of the third millennium BC.

At Fischer Fine Art they are holding an exhibition of Victorian and Edwardian art until the end of June; it is called Truth, Beauty and Design.

Colnaghi's exhibition, called Pastimes, Pleasures and Pursuits, is a survey of British sporting life, showing works relating to horseracing, boxing, hunting and gambling.

To tie in with the Oskar Kokoschka retrospective at the Tate Gallery, Marlborough Fine Art are holding an exhibition of his works on paper until 26th July. It includes watercolours and drawings, particularly from the early 1930s.

The accent is French at Agnew's, with an exhibition called From Claude to Gericault: The Arts in France 1630-1830. Some 50 pictures, drawings, sculptures and pieces of furniture are on show.

The Zamana Gallery is showing Centuries of Gold: The Coinage of Medieval Islam from 3rd July to 5th October. The exhibition shows the life and culture of the ancient Arab world and the gallery is minting its own souvenir coins.

At Wildenstein, from 11th June-11th July, a loan exhibition from the Fitzwilliam Museum of Blake and His Contemporaries is on show. In addition to Blake the artists represented include Flaxman, Fuseli and Romney.

The Connoisseur Gallery is the oldest gallery specialising in middle-Eastern works. They are particularly well-stocked in the works of David Roberts RA (1796-1864) who travelled in the region making numerous sketches as well as prints.

Flower pictures from the 17th to 19th centuries are the type for which John Mitchell & Son are best known. Peter Mitchell (the son) is the author of the authoritative book on the subject, European Flower Paintings.

**Linda Wagner**

# London in the Fair Month of June

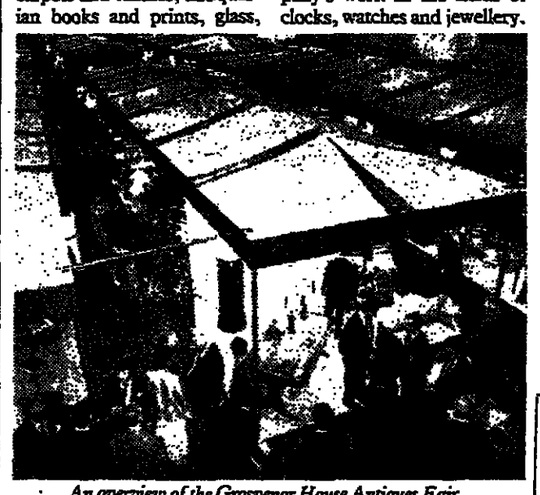
**June is the most crowded month in the London antiques calendar with no fewer than five antiques fairs held in the capital. The first, both in terms of the calendar and prestige, is the Grosvenor House Antiques Fair. This year it will be held from 11th-21st June and the opening ceremony will be performed by Princess Margaret.**

Grosvenor House, as it is widely known, has been held since 1934 and is organised under the auspices of the British Antique Dealers' Association. There are about 100 stands, with nearly all exhibitors members of that august organisation. The emphasis is on quality and value, and all exhibits are subject to careful and stringent vetting before they are admitted to the fair.

The works of art at the fair cover the full spectrum of antiques: pictures, European and Oriental ceramics, gold and silver, furniture, jewellery, carpets and textiles, antiquarian books and prints, glass, coins, icons, clocks and scientific instruments. A dateline of 1886 is imposed on all works of art except pictures, bronzes, sculptures and books which must be pre-1914.

Although it is possible to spend many thousands of pounds on a single item at Grosvenor House there are works of art there to suit all purses; at last year's event the lowest price was £27 for a piece of porcelain!

This year's loan exhibition is from the Cartier museum in France, and shows a marvellous crosssection of that company's work in the fields of clocks, watches and jewellery.



*An overview of the Grosvenor House Antiques Fair*

Two other fairs overlap Grosvenor House. The first is the second London Original Print Fair, which will be held at the Royal Academy from 13th-15th June. First held last year the event features 18 dealers from Britain, the continent and North America. There will be 3500 prints spanning five centuries for sale with prices ranging from £50 to more than £50,000.

At the Dorchester Hotel the International Ceramics Fair & Seminar will be held from 13th-16th June. The event this year has attracted 47 dealers from both sides of the Atlantic offering a wide selection of European and Oriental pottery, porcelain and glass. The loan exhibition is of Chinese ceramics from the British Rail Pension Fund's reserve collection.

The range of seminars held during the Ceramics Fair is a unique feature. This year there are to be 24 lectures given by some of the world's foremost scholars in the field on subjects ranging from the English glass chandelier to carved decoration on Song porcelain.

On Sunday 22nd June the International Map Collectors Society holds its annual map fair at the Forum Hotel, Cromwell Road. There will be 50 international dealers offering antiquarian maps and charts as well as books and atlases related to cartography.

The last London event is the Antiquarian Book Fair which will be held at the Park Lane Hotel 24th-26th June. This year it features over 100 antiquarian booksellers from this country, Europe and the United States offering for sale old and rare books from incunabula to modern first editions, together with autograph letters, musical scores, manuscripts, maps and prints.

London prides itself on being the centre of the art market, and with this variety of fairs there is bound to be something for everyone.

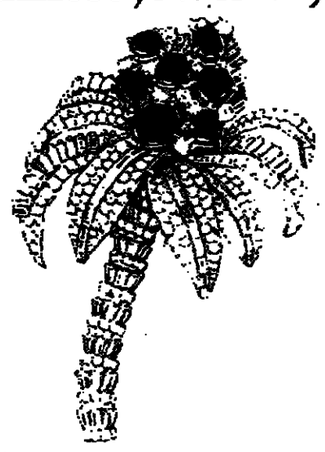
**Linda Wagner**


WILDENSTEIN & CO. LTD.,
147 New Bond Street,
London W1Y 0NX Tel: 629 0602
BLAKE AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES
A loan exhibition from the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge
11th June – 11th July, 1986
Mon-Fri 10-5.30
Sats 10-12.30

FISCHER FINE ART
30 King Street, St. James's,
LONDON SW1
01-839 3942
TRUTH, BEAUTY AND DESIGN
Victorian, Edwardian and later Furniture
Until 27 June
Mon-Fri 10-5.30

MARLBOROUGH
6 Albemarle St., London W1
OSKAR KOKOSCHKA
(1886 – 1980)
Works on Paper
1925 – 1980
6 June – 26 July
Illustrated catalogue available
01-629 5161

CHRISTIE'S
We're an oasis for the finest jewellery



Ruby and diamond palm brooch by Cartier. Sold at Christie's Geneva in May for Swfr.770,000 (£275,000).

Christie's most recent Jewellery sale in Geneva totalled Swfr.19,800,000 (over £7 million). Entries are now being accepted for sales in London and Geneva this Autumn. We are happy to provide valuations for all purposes and advice on our forthcoming sales worldwide.

8 King Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 6QT
Tel: (01) 839 9060 Telex: 916429
17 rue de Lille, 75007 Paris
Tel: (331) 4261 1247 Telex: 213468

Christian Deydier
Oriental Bronzes Limited
EXHIBITION
Ancient bronze vessels, gilt bronzes and early ceramics.
11th June 1986. Holiday Inn, Mayfair, Berkeley Street, London.
12-18 June, 1986, by appointment
12 Charles Street, London W1.
Tel: 493 0309.
*Fully illustrated catalogue available.*

· THE ·
· GROSVENOR HOUSE ·
· ANTIQUES FAIR ·

· 11th-21st June 1986 ·
Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London W1.
[illegible]
Admission £5.00
Illustrated Handbook £3.00

AGNEW
43 Old Bond Street, London, W.1.
01-629 6176
FROM CLAUDE TO GERICAULT
The Arts in France
1630-1830
3 June – 25 July
Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30;
Thurs until 6.30

COLNAGHI
and
GUY NEVILL
14 Old Bond St, London W1
01-491 7408
PASTIMES, PLEASURES AND PURSUITS
*A Survey of British Sporting Life*
Until 28 June,
Mon-Fri 10-6; Sats 10-1

DAVID ROBERTS R.A.
THE HOLY LAND
LITHOGRAPHS IN ORIGINAL COLOUR
The Connoisseur Gallery
14 Halkin Arcade
London SW1
Tel: 01-245 6431

ZAMANA PRESENTS
CENTURIES OF GOLD
THE COINAGE OF MEDIEVAL ISLAM
3 JULY-5 OCTOBER 1986
MONDAY-THURSDAY & SATURDAY 10-5.30
SUNDAY 12-5.30 CLOSED FRIDAY
ADMISSION £1 (CHILDREN/CONCESSIONS 50p)
ZAMANA GALLERY LIMITED
1 CROMWELL GARDENS, LONDON SW7 2SL
TELEPHONE 01-584 6625

JOHN MITCHELL & SON
8 New Bond St, London W1
Tel: 493 7567
We specialise in fine flower paintings of the 17th, 18th and 19th Centuries.

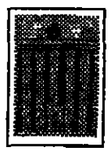
DINING OUT

Michel
Restaurant
343 Kensington High St.
London W8 6NW
Hours 12-2.30pm &
7pm-Midnight
Last Order 11.30pm Tel: 603 3613

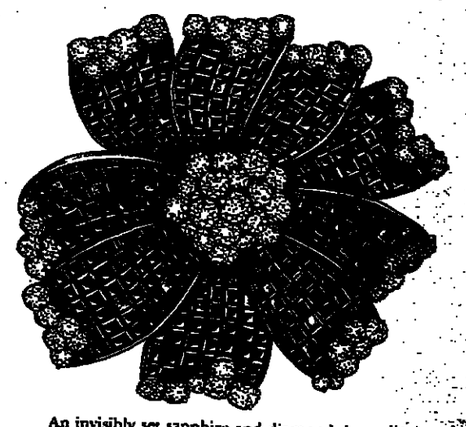
THE ADAM ROOM
at The Lowndes Thistle Hotel, Lowndes Street, SW1. Tel. 01-235 6020.
International cuisine in the heart of Belgravia.

Pimlico 90
94 Grosvenor Road, Westminster.
Cosmopolitan food from Far and Middle East, Europe and the Americas. Rec. by Michelin, Gault Millau, Ronay and N.Y Times. Mon – Sat reservations. Tel: 828 6560.

Bernheimer Fine Arts Ltd.
32 ST. GEORGE STREET
LONDON SW1 9FA
TEL: 01-449 0293
TELEFAX: 01-409 1814
Antique Furniture, Oriental and European Porcelain, Textiles



SOTHEBY'S
FOUNDED 1744
Geneva
Important Sale of
Jewellery and Precious Objects
November 1986



An invisibly set sapphire and diamond dress clip. Sold in St. Moritz in February 1986 for S.Fr. 159,500.

Sotheby's jewellery experts will be visiting the following towns to value items for sale:

Cologne Tuesday 10th June
Frankfurt Wednesday 11th June
Linz (Tourotel) Wednesday 25th June
(appointments through Vienna office)
Milan Friday 6th June
Munich Wednesday 18th June
Vienna Tuesday 17th June

If you wish to make an appointment, please telephone or write to:

Geneva: 24 rue de la Cité, CH-1204 Geneva. Tel: 41 (22) 21 [illegible]
Cologne: St Apern-Strasse 17-29, (Kreishaus Galerie), D-5000 [illegible]
Tel: 49 (221) 23 52 84/5
Frankfurt: Steinlestrasse 7, D-6000, Frankfurt/M.70. Tel: 49 [illegible]
Milan: Via P. Mascagni 15/2, 20120 Milano. Tel: 39 (2) 7[illegible]
Munich: Odeonsplatz 16, D-8000, Munich 22. Tel: 49 (89) 22 [illegible]
Vienna: Palais Breuner, Singerstr. 16, 1010 Vienna. Tel: 43 [illegible]

Statistics Index

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AMEX prices | P.17 | Earnings reports | P.14 |
| AMEX highs/lows | P.17 | Fling rate notes | P.17 |
| NYSE prices | P.14 | Gold markets | P.13 |
| NYSE highs/lows | P.16 | Interest rates | P.13 |
| Canadian stocks | P.19 | Market summary | P.14 |
| Currency rates | P.13 | Options | P.16 |
| Commodities | P.16 | OTC stock | P.18 |
| Dividends | P.16 | Other markets | P.19 |




U.S. Stocks Report, Page 14

TECHNOLOGY

# Electronic Imaging Takes Giant Step With New Sensor

By CALVIN SIMS
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Four years ago, Sony Corp. introduced an electronic still camera that enabled a photographer to take a picture, view it on a television screen at home and, if he desired, make a print on the spot.

Sony's product, the Mavica, was never marketed because of its high cost and poor resolution. But the technology that inspired the camera, the capturing and processing of photographs through electronic means, is very much in evidence today.

The procedure, known as electronic imaging, began in the early 1970s, when the U.S. government and military developed expensive specialized systems for their own use. The technique is used today in the industrial, scientific and medical sectors, among others.

**Kodak's new sensor will prove especially useful in inspection and quality control.**

In electronic imaging, a scene is recorded, converted to an electronic signal, stored on a disk or magnetic tape, and then displayed. In recent years, researchers have been trying to develop systems that offer better resolution, faster processing and lower costs for both consumer and commercial use.

Last week, the technology took a giant step forward with the introduction of an advanced electronic-imaging sensor by Eastman Kodak Co.

Much of the research on electronic imaging has focused on the sensor, the device placed behind the camera lens to translate an image into an electronic signal. The key to getting a clearer picture is using a sensor that can capture a more detailed image.

The Kodak sensor has 1.4 million individual picture elements, or "pixels" — six times as many as any other sensor on the market, according to Kodak. Analysts said the sensor, which provides greater resolution and substantially shortens processing time, would considerably improve imaging for industrial use.

Although the technique also could aid the still-camera process, high costs and insufficient resolution is expected to delay the development of that camera by 5 to 10 years.

AS FOR INDUSTRY, Richard D. Schwarz, a technology analyst for E.F. Hutton Group Inc., said the sensor would have immediate applications in machine vision, the use of electronic image processing to guide robots and to examine parts on production lines.

For a factory to maintain its pace, Mr. Schwarz said, robots must process a view quickly so that their arms will be properly positioned.

Kodak's new sensor will enable robots to process a view much more rapidly because of the shape of its pixels, according to Kodak engineers. Pixels on conventional sensors are rectangular; the pixels on Kodak's sensors are square. Kodak changed the shape because computers can process electronic information from a square much more quickly than from a rectangle, said Roger Van Heyningen, director of Kodak's electronics research laboratory.

The increased number of pixels on Kodak's sensor allow electronic cameras to photograph images in greater detail and provide machine vision systems with more information, Mr. Schwarz said. That capacity will prove particularly useful in systems used in inspection and in the monitoring of quality control, he said.

Kodak squeezed more pixels onto its sensor by reducing the size of the pixels and the number of transistors that are disbursed throughout the pixel array to relay electronic information. Each pixel is about one-tenth the diameter of a human hair.

Kodak said it entered the $1 billion-a-year electronic-imaging market because, as an imaging company, it wanted to be competitive in a changing market. Mr. Schwarz said hundreds of companies were conducting electronic-imaging research, with significant breakthroughs every day.

See IMAGING, Page 18

# Kuwait Pumping More Oil

## *Output Reported To Exceed Quota*

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

KUWAIT — Kuwait is producing 1.5 million barrels per day of crude, well in excess of its official OPEC quota of 900,000 barrels a day, the newspaper Al-Quabas reported Thursday.

The output amounts to 8 percent of the 17.5 million barrels that members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are currently producing daily, the paper said, quoting ranking oil industry sources.

Several members of the 13-nation cartel have been surpassing their quotas, pushing the group's output well over its official aggregate ceiling of 16 million barrels per day, the newspaper said.

Kuwait is producing 150,000 barrels a day on the basis of long-term contracts and the remainder is being sold through so-called netback contracts for the first time, the paper said. Netback sales link the price of crude to the cost of products made from the crude later.

By effectively guaranteeing profits to the customer, netback sales encourage greater production of refined products, regardless of market demand. As a result, supplies of refined products tend to be pushed higher, driving prices down, while — at the same time — demand for crude declines, putting downward pressure on crude prices as well.

Meanwhile, Venezuela's oil minister said Wednesday that he believes non-OPEC producers will cut production in the next few months by an additional 500,000 barrels a day.

Oil prices have fallen by about 50 percent since December, from an average $28 a barrel, after OPEC decided to abandon production and price controls in a bid to regain its "fair share" of the world market from outside producers.

Arturo Hernandez Grisanti, who also is OPEC's current president, said that, "Practically all non-OPEC producers are willing to contribute towards stabilizing the petroleum market." Norway, he added, is adopting "a very constructive attitude towards OPEC."

The estimated cutback by independent producers will be discussed at the next OPEC ministerial conference, scheduled to begin in Brioni, Yugoslavia, July 25, he said.

OPEC will meet with representatives of independent producers after the Brioni meeting. *(AP, UPI)*

# *Cash vs. Cachet at The New Yorker*

## Can New Owner Make Money and Protect Image?

By Geraldine Fabrikant
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Last September, anyone watching "Cagney and Lacey," the hit television series, saw commercials touting The New Yorker. It was the first time the magazine — a Bible to American intellectuals — had resorted to network TV to sell itself.

Since the Newhouse publishing interests acquired the magazine a year ago, it has also run two "advertorials," controversial special advertising sections that resemble ordinary articles. It has published a racy ad for Calvin Klein's Obsession perfume that some editorial staff members believe degrades the magazine. And it has run horizontal, half-page ads, breaking up the familiar, vertical layout that dates back 61 years.

The New Yorker is a magazine in need of a few changes. Circulation has been flat in recent years, and advertising has been declining steadily as well. Some critics attribute the problems to the magazine's tradition-bound image.

But Samuel I. Newhouse Jr., who oversees his family's magazine operations, has not tampered with The New Yorker's editorial content — at least for the time being. Its leisurely, thoughtful pieces, long considered the standard of excellence in American writing and reporting, still unfold as magisterially as ever. In a day when most periodicals are tailoring their pieces to a busier, more impatient reader, The New Yorker remains a magazine for people who like to read.

"Readers of The New Yorker have always respected its consistency and the fact that it is a writer's magazine," said Leo Scullin, senior vice president and director of print media at Young & Rubicam. "I don't really think there is need for change, just better marketing."

That is the tack Mr. Newhouse has chosen. For the moment he is concentrating on the magazine's business problems. It is a test of whether The New Yorker, in its time-honored form but vigorously promoted, can have fresh appeal.

"Let's say the magazine needs management and energy and a certain modernization," Mr. Newhouse said. Given all that, he predicted, "it will flourish."

The New Yorker has not flourished for several years. Circulation was unchanged, at about 500,000, from 1980 through 1985. Advertising pages fell over the same period, even in 1984, a record year for magazines. So far this year, they are down another 16 percent.

By several accounts, The New Yorker's previous management — the Fleischmann family, which founded it in 1924 — did little to build readership. While a number of new publications aimed at the educated, affluent

See NEW YORKER, Page 18

The New York Times

**At left, Steve Florio, publisher of The New Yorker, with Samuel I. Newhouse Jr., whose family bought it in 1985.**

# Levine, 4 Others Plead Guilty in Insider Trading

By Larry Elkin
*The Associated Press*

NEW YORK — Two insider trading cases that stunned Wall Street took a dramatic turn Thursday as five men, including a former managing director of Drexel Burnham Lambert, pleaded guilty to federal crimes.

Dennis B. Levine, a mergers specialist at Drexel, admitted to four counts of securities fraud, perjury and tax evasion. He also signed a consent order settling a civil suit brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission, agreeing to forfeit $11.5 million in profits.

In the other case, two stock analysts, a broker and an investor admitted that they participated in a scheme centered around Michael David, an associate at a top New York legal firm that participated as counsel in many merger and takeover transactions.

Mr. David, who pleaded innocent, is charged with stealing information on takeover and merger discussions from the firm and passing it to his friends to help them profit in the market.

The five who pleaded guilty pledged to cooperate with prosecutors in the current crackdown on insider trading. Two of those who pleaded guilty in the David case immediately implicated other unidentified individuals at their former employers, Drexel Burnham and Marcus Schloss & Co., a small arbitrage firm.

Flanked by his lawyers at his appearance in U.S. District Court in Manhattan, Mr. Levine, 33, waived the requirement for an indictment and pleaded guilty to the four prearranged charges.

He publicly admitted only one specific illegal trading transaction: a 1984 purchase of Jewel Cos. stock which he knew would soon be the subject of a takeover bid. When the bid from American Stores Inc. was made public the value of the Jewel stock soared, and Mr. Levine sold the stock at a $1.2-million profit.

In its civil suit filed May 12, the SEC said that Mr. Levine actually netted $12.6 million in 54 such investments over a five-year period.

Mr. Levine also admitted underpaying his federal income taxes by about $1 million a year in 1983 and 1984 and lying under oath to the SEC when it began investigating his trading last year.

U.S. District Judge Gerard L. Goettel said he will sentence Mr. Levine on July 9. Each count carries a possible five-year prison sentence and the four counts together expose Levine to a possible $610,000 in fines.

The four who pleaded guilty in the case involving Mr. David were Andrew Solomon, a former analyst at Marcus Schloss & Co.; Robert Salsbury, an analyst at Drexel; Morton Shapiro, a stockbroker at Moseley, Hallgarten, Estabrook & Weeden; and Daniel J. Silverman, a client of Mr. Shapiro. Judge Goettel said he will sentence them July 18.

Mr. Solomon, who pleaded guilty to conspiracy, said the attorney stole information about upcoming merger plans from records available at Paul Weiss and passed it to him. Mr. Solomon said that he, in turn, gave the information to "principals" at Marcus Schloss, who used it to make money in the market. They knew they were getting inside information, he added.

Irwin Schloss, the president of Marcus Schloss, said later, "I have talked to all of our people and no one here ever knew of any insider information and never traded on any inside information.

Mr. Salsbury said he gave information he received from Mr. David to arbitrage traders at Drexel, who also used it in their trading decisions. Mr. Salsbury pleaded guilty to mail fraud and attempting to obstruct justice.

Drexel said in a press statement: "We are not aware of and have no reason to believe that Mr. Salsbury's conduct was known or condoned by any official of this firm." Mr. Shapiro and Mr. Silverman said they were each one-third partners, along with Mr. David, in a brokerage account they opened in Mr. Silverman's name. They used the account for numerous stock trades, some of which were not based on inside information, and ended up netting only a small amount, Mr. Shapiro said.

Mr. Silverman pleaded guilty to securities fraud and Mr. Shapiro to conspiracy and perjury.

# Mexico Hints at Payment Suspension

*The Associated Press*

MEXICO CITY — Treasury Secretary Jesús Silva Herzog has expressed frustration at the lack of international sympathy for Mexico's economic plight and did not rule out the possibility the government might suspend foreign debt payments.

"We require a different treatment that is not 'business as usual' because things are not 'as usual,'" he said in an interview Wednesday with The Associated Press.

He said the Mexican economy had suffered a severe shock from the collapse of world oil prices. "Never has there been a case of a country that received an external shock" of that magnitude "in such a short period of time," he said.

Mexico depends on crude sales for about 70 percent of its foreign earnings to help stay current on a foreign debt of nearly $100 billion. Government officials have estimated that oil earnings in 1986 will be slashed at least in half from the $13.3 billion of last year.

As a result, Mexico is seeking billions of dollars in financial aid from international financial organizations, such as the International Monetary Fund, and commercial bankers. Talks have been slow.

Mr. Silva Herzog said the government has enough reserves in its coffers to meet its financial obligations for the entire year.

"But," he said, "because it would not be reasonable, we are not going to permit our scarce resources to be used only to cover the payments of the foreign debt. We have other priorities, and the principal creditor of Mexico is the Mexican people."

Asked if he expected Mexico to suspend debt payments this year, he replied, "It depends, it depends a lot on the outcome of these conversations and these negotiations" with the IMF and international bankers.

Mexico paid $2.3 billion in interest and principal payments in the first three months of the year and owes $7.5 billion in all of 1986.

The nation's international reserves tumbled to $5.5 billion at the end of last year, sharply under the $8.1 billion of a year earlier.

# Currency Rates

**Cross Rates** *June 5*

| | $ | £ | D.M. | F.F. | It.L. | Gldr. | B.F. | S.F. | Yen |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 2.5395 | 3.777 | 112.505 * | 35.33 * | 0.1642 * | — | 5.508 * | 134.11 * | 148.85 y |
| Brussels(a) | 46.08 | 68.535 | 20.419 | 6.4135 | 2.98 * | 18.1505 | — | 24.7125 | 27.805 * |
| Frankfurt | 2.2553 | 3.257 | — | 41.41 * | 1.459 x | 88.875 * | 4.898 * | 120.99 * | 1.322 * |
| London (b) | 1.4945 | — | 3.3478 | 10.67 | 2,294.50 | 3.7685 | 68.41 | 2.7403 | 252.40 |
| Milan | 1,546.90 | 2,301.80 | 685.35 | 215.20 | — | 609.22 | 33.573 | 829.45 | 9.064 |
| New York(c) | — | 0.6456 ≠ | 2.232 | 7.1045 | 1,529.00 | 2.511 | 45.535 | 1.8365 | 168.65 |
| Paris | 7.108 | 10.607 | 3.1841 | — | 4.6475 x | 2.8304 | 15.595 * | 3.8527 | 4.213 * |
| Tokyo | 171.10 | 254.00 | 75.56 | 23.70 | 11.05 * | 67.10 | 369.55 * | 91.40 | — |
| Zurich | 1.8623 | 2.7703 | 82.56 * | 25.945 * | 0.1205 * | 73.43 * | 4.0478 * | — | 1.0916 * |
| 1 ECU | 0.9525 | 0.6401 | 2.1498 | 6.8447 | 1,473.86 | 2.4182 | 43.8961 | 1.7758 | 162.592 |
| 1 SDR | 1.15625 | 0.77717 | N.Q. | 8.31184 | N.Q. | 2.9366 | 53.2846 | 2.156 | N.Q. |

*Closings in London and Zurich, fixings in other European centers. New York rates at 4 P.M. (a) Commercial franc (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound (c) Amounts needed to buy one dollar (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000 (y) Units of 10,000 N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available. (≠) To buy one pound: $U.S.1.5925*

**Other Dollar Values**

| Currency | per U.S.$ | Currency | per U.S.$ | Currency | per U.S.$ | Currency | per U.S.$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argen. austral | 0.82 | Fin. markka | 5.2575 | Mex. peso | 560.00 | Soviet ruble | 0.717 |
| Austral. $ | 1.451 | Greek drac. | 142.00 | Norw. krone | 7.873 | Span. peseta | 144.90 |
| Austr. schil. | 15.94 | Hong Kong $ | 7.8115 | Phil. peso | 20.50 | Swed. krona | 7.25 |
| Belg. fin. fr. | 46.64 | Indian rupee | 12.71 | Port. escudo | 147.00 | Taiwan $ | 38.13 |
| Brazil cruz. | 13.77 | Indo. rupiah | 1,130.00 | Saudi riyal | 3.7505 | Thai baht | 26.415 |
| Canadian $ | 1.3947 | Irish £ | 0.7477 | Sing. $ | 2.227 | Turkish lira | 684.30 |
| Chinese yuan | 3.2075 | Israeli shek. | 1.48 | S. Afr. rand | 2.4845 | UAE dirham | 3.673 |
| Danish krone | 8.3425 | Kuwaiti dinar | 0.296 | S. Kor. won | 898.00 | Venez. boliv. | 20.24 |
| Egypt. pound | 1.37 | Malay. ring. | 2.4235 | | | | |

*£ Sterling: 1.1029 Irish £*

*Sources: Banque du Benelux (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque Nationale de Paris (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); IMF (SDR); BAII (dinar, riyal, dirham); Gosbank (ruble). Other data from Reuters and AP.*

# Interest Rates

**Eurocurrency Deposits** *June 5*

| | Dollar | D-Mark | Swiss Franc | Sterling | French Franc | ECU | SDR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | 4½-4⅝ | 4 [illegible]-4 [illegible] | 9¾-9⅞ | 7¼-7½ | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | |
| 2 months | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | 4½-4⅝ | 4 [illegible]-4 [illegible] | 9 [illegible]-9 [illegible] | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | |
| 3 months | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | 4½-4⅝ | 4 [illegible]-4 [illegible] | 9 [illegible]-9 [illegible] | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | n.a. |
| 6 months | 7⅛-7¼ | 4 [illegible]-4 [illegible] | 4 [illegible]-4 [illegible] | 9½-9⅝ | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | 7¼-7⅜ | |
| 1 year | 7 [illegible]-7 [illegible] | 4⅝-4¾ | 4 [illegible]-4 [illegible] | 9 [illegible]-9 [illegible] | 7¼-7⅜ | 7¼-7⅜ | |

*Sources: Morgan Guaranty (dollar, DM, SF, Pound, FF); Lloyds Bank (ECU); Reuters (SDR). Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).*

**Key Money Rates** *June 5*

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| **United States** | | |
| Discount Rate | 6½ | 6½ |
| Federal Funds | 6⅞ | 7 |
| Prime Rate | 8½ | 8½ |
| Broker Loan Rate | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| Com Paper 30-179 days | 6.75 | 6.75 |
| 3-month Treasury Bills | 6.49 | 6.33 |
| 6-month Treasury Bills | 6.51 | 6.41 |
| CD's 30-59 days | 6.55 | 6.41 |
| CD's 60-89 days | 6.55 | 6.40 |
| **West Germany** | | |
| Lombard Rate | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Overnight Rate | 4.45 | 4.55 |
| One Month Interbank | 4.55 | 4.60 |
| 3-month Interbank | 4.65 | 4.65 |
| 6-month Interbank | 4.78 | 4.70 |
| **France** | | |
| Intervention Rate | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| Call Money | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| One-month Interbank | 7 5/16 | 7 5/16 |
| 3-month Interbank | 7⅜ | 7 5/16 |
| 6-month Interbank | 7⅜ | 7¼ |
| **Britain** | | |
| Bank Base Rate | 10 | 10 |
| Call Money | 10⅛ | 10¼ |
| 91-day Treasury Bill | 9¾ | n.a. |
| 3-month Interbank | 9 11/32 | 9 9/16 |
| **Japan** | | |
| Discount Rate | 3½ | 3½ |
| Call Money | 4½ | 4¼ |
| 60-day Interbank | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |

*Sources: Reuters, Commerzbank, Credit Lyonnais, Bank of Tokyo.*

**Asian Dollar Deposits** *June 5*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 month | 7 [illegible] - 7 [illegible] |
| 2 months | 7 [illegible] - 7 [illegible] |
| 3 months | 7 [illegible] - 7 [illegible] |
| 6 months | 7⅛ - 7¼ |
| 1 year | 7¼ - 7½ |

*Source: Reuters.*

**U.S. Money Market Funds** *June 5*

Merrill Lynch Ready Assets
30 day average yield: 5.69
Telerate Interest Rate Index: 6.905

*Source: Merrill Lynch, Telerate.*

# Gold

*June 5*

| | A.M. | P.M. | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hong Kong | 341.50 | 341.70 | + 0.05 |
| Luxembourg | 341.75 | — | — 0.05 |
| Paris (12.5 kilo) | 342.34 | 342.27 | — 1.11 |
| Zurich | 341.60 | 341.50 | + 0.45 |
| London | 341.50 | 341.75 | + 1.00 |
| New York | — | 341.30 | — 0.40 |

*Luxembourg, Paris and London official fixings; Hong Kong and Zurich opening and closing prices; New York Comex current contract. All prices in U.S. $ per ounce.*

*Source: Reuters.*

# Privatization Program Is Stalled in Argentina

By Daniel Drosdoff
*United Press International*

BUENOS AIRES — Railroads, oil wells, steel mills, airlines, sugar mills, travel agencies, steamship lines, appliance factories and banks share a common boss in Argentina: the government.

What irritates President Raúl Alfonsín is that these government-owned assets — long sources of political patronage and featherbedding — lose money, swell the deficit and make paying Argentina's $50-billion foreign debt ever more difficult.

He has ordered that many of the companies be sold to the private sector, a move he hopes will restore investor confidence, make companies more efficient, and possibly channel multinational Baker Plan development loans to Argentina.

The Baker Plan, proposed by U.S. Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d, would provide long-term financial assistance to developing countries that take measures to make their economies more efficient and increase emphasis on their private sectors.

Up to now, however, the results of the Alfonsín privatization program have been disappointing.

"It would be nice to sell more things to the private sector, but we don't have any buyers," complained one presidential adviser. "Who wants to buy something that loses money? Nobody wants to take risks."

The stakes in the privatization plan are high. Judhvir Parmar, vice president of investment operations for the World Bank's International Finance Corp., described the plan as the "cornerstone for growth that has to take place in Argentina." Despite the high hopes, only a few companies have been sold to the private sector in the past year.

A government source said that Mr. Alfonsín is furious about the bureaucratic lag.

The president last year set up a Secretariat of Development, reporting directly to him, to speed the sales to private investors.

The first chief of that unit, Manuel Tanoira, recently resigned in disgust, saying that he could not overcome the roadblocks put up by self-interested "intermediate levels of bureaucracy."

This year, Mr. Alfonsín created The Secretariat of Control of Public Enterprises, another body designed to push privatization. The government also published a list of companies to be sold, including petrochemical companies and a giant steel mill, once sacred cows to nationalists who favor keeping the businesses under state control.

So far, however, only three small companies have been sold to private interests: the Sol Jet travel agency for $600,000; the Siat gas tube factory for $8 million, and the Opalinas Hurlingham glass factory for $1 million.

Government officials said the Alfonsín administration will not even try to privatize the biggest money losers: the railroads, the oil monopoly and the telephone system. Nationalists, labor unions and politicians would strongly resist selling those businesses, and, experts said, private companies would not go near them even if they were for sale.

Norberto Bertaina, Mr. Tanoira's successor as Secretary of Development, admits the privatization program is going slowly, but he said the government should be given credit for making a start.

# *Jobless Rate Fell In May to 8.5%, Bonn Reports*

*The Associated Press*

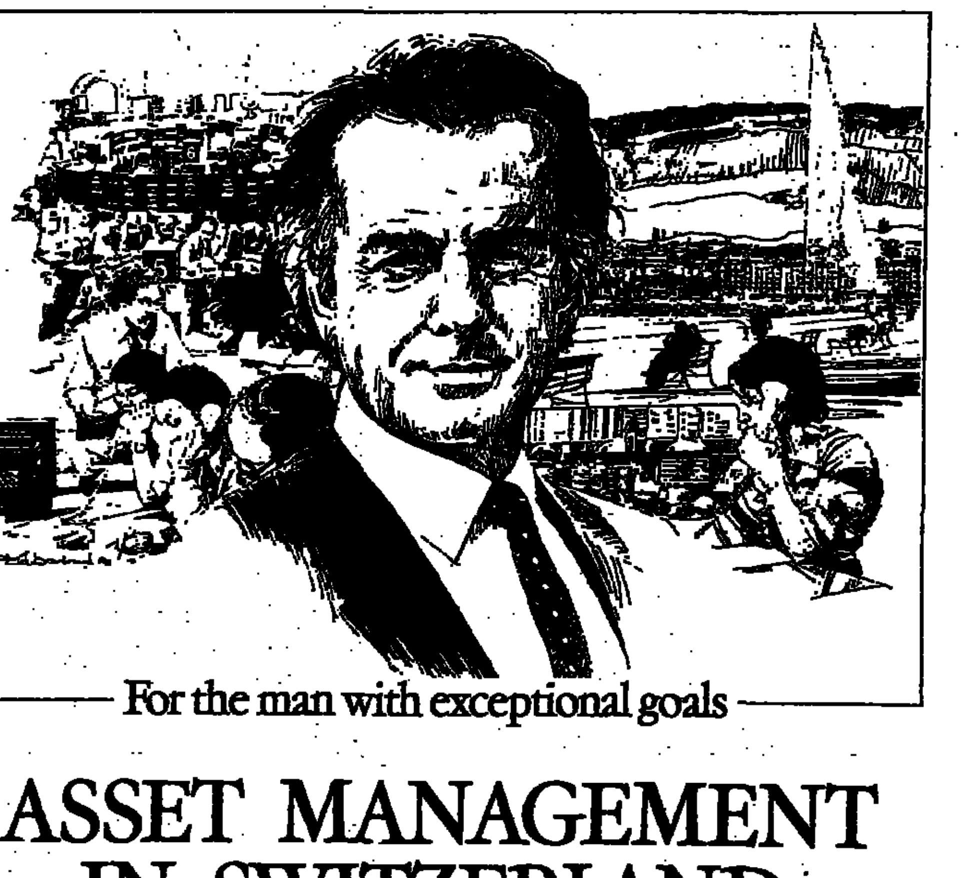
NUREMBERG — West Germany's unemployment rate dropped to 8.5 percent in May from 9 percent the month before, the Federal Labor Office said Thursday.

The number of jobless people last month was 2.122 million, compared with the 2.230 million out of work in April, the office said.

The May jobless rate was the lowest this year and compared with 8.8 percent in May 1985. The rate has fallen from 10.4 percent since January.

Heinrich Franke, labor office president, described the sharp May drop as a "holding development," rather than a significant change in the pattern of unemployment.

Seasonal factors were the chief cause of the decline in unemployment last month, Mr. Franke said. Without these the number of jobless would have held steady, he said.



For the man with exceptional goals

ASSET MANAGEMENT IN SWITZERLAND

If you (like many successful people) do not have the time to manage your own portfolio of assets, why not let the professionals at TDB handle the job?

At TDB in Switzerland we are well-prepared to provide this service. Our experienced portfolio managers devote their full time to selecting investments for maximum security and growth potential.

Another TDB advantage: our worldwide sources of timely financial information, through our global link with American Express Bank and its 85 offices in 39 countries. Equally important, our clients have access to the investment opportunities available through the American Express family of companies – providing additional ways to protect their assets and make them grow.

Our investment counselors will gladly review your situation and advise you on the portfolio best suited to your individual needs. In strictest confidence, of course.

TDB: an exceptional bank for the man with exceptional goals. Visit us on your next trip to Switzerland. Or telephone: in Geneva: 022/37 21 11; in Chiasso: 091/41 22 22.

*TDB, the 6th largest commercial bank in Switzerland, is an affiliate of American Express Company, which has assets of more than US$70 billion and shareholders' equity in excess of US$5 billion.*

TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANK
An American Express company

*The Trade Development Bank head office in Geneva, at 96-98, rue du Rhône.*

هكذا من الأصل

### NYSE Most Actives

| | Vol. | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PhilaEl | 44405 | 18¾ | 17½ | 18⅝ | +1½ |
| Sperry | 26748 | 74⅝ | 74¼ | 74¼ | |
| Sears | 16545 | 48⅜ | 47⅜ | 48⅛ | |
| Solemn | 13737 | 52 | 51 | 51 | |
| LLCCp | 13512 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | + ⅛ |
| AT&T | 11306 | 26⅝ | 26¼ | 26⅜ | + ⅛ |
| RCA | 11102 | 44⅝ | 44¼ | 44⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Greller | 10337 | 11⅞ | 10⅝ | 11½ | +1 |
| Beverly | 9783 | 41⅞ | 40¾ | 41⅞ | + ⅛ |
| IBM | 9667 | 150⅞ | 149⅜ | 150⅜ | + ⅜ |
| AmExp | 9139 | 61⅞ | 60⅜ | 61⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Avnet | 8958 | 34 | 31⅝ | 33⅛ | — 1⅛ |
| AMR | 8280 | 52⅝ | 50¾ | 50¾ | — 1⅝ |
| PanhEC | 8057 | 41 | 39¾ | 40⅛ | + ⅛ |
| OccPet | 8144 | 27½ | 27 | 27⅜ | + ⅛ |

### Market Sales

| | |
|---|---|
| NYSE 4 p.m. volume | 110,920,000 |
| NYSE prev. corresponding close | 138,432,000 |
| Amex 4 p.m. volume | 11,400,000 |
| Amex prev. corresponding close | 12,270,000 |
| OTC 4 p.m. volume | 135,408,800 |
| NYSE volume up | 64,270,000 |
| NYSE volume down | 31,558,390 |
| Amex volume up | 5,245,525 |
| Amex volume down | 4,401,800 |

### NYSE Index

| | High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composite | 140.95 | 140.95 | 140.95 | +0.75 |
| Industrials | 163.46 | 162.71 | 163.46 | +0.68 |
| Transp. | 123.71 | 123.09 | 123.71 | +0.78 |
| Utilities | 69.92 | 69.40 | 69.92 | +0.53 |
| Finance | 152.92 | 152.35 | 152.61 | —0.41 |

# Thursday's NYSE Closing

*Via The Associated Press*

### AMEX Diary

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| Advanced | 278 | 258 |
| Declined | 213 | 234 |
| Unchanged | 511 | 516 |
| Total Issues | 1002 | 1008 |
| New Highs | 31 | 36 |
| New Lows | 10 | 9 |

### NASDAQ Index

| | Close | Chge | Week | Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composite | 400.03 | +0.98 | | |
| Industrials | 397.85 | +1.01 | | |
| Finance | 454.38 | +0.29 | | |
| Insurance | 458.28 | +0.35 | | |
| Utilities | 338.16 | +1.35 | | |
| Banks | 433.78 | +1.26 | | |
| Transp | 358.80 | +1.23 | | |

### AMEX Most Actives

| | Vol. | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mornngf | 13389 | 36 | | | |
| Tel Lon n | 6686 | | | | |
| Wang B | 5515 | | | | |
| TIE | 5127 | | | | |
| DomeP | 4687 | | | | |
| Kysor | 4626 | | | | |
| UnitPrs | 4538 | | | | |
| AmHom | 4437 | | | | |
| ArmWt | 4437 | | | | |
| Engelhd | 4437 | | | | |
| Wang A | 4437 | | | | |
| Elscint | 4437 | | | | |
| Barnett | 4437 | | | | |

### Dow Jones Bond Averages

| | Close | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds | 89.33 | —0.51 |
| Utilities | 88.61 | —0.88 |
| Industrials | 90.03 | —0.13 |

### NYSE Diary

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| Advanced | 844 | 561 |
| Declined | 704 | 973 |
| Unchanged | 423 | 436 |
| Total Issues | 1971 | 1970 |
| New Highs | 72 | 79 |
| New Lows | 9 | 12 |

### Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

| | Buy | Sales | *Sh'rt |
|---|---|---|---|
| June 4 | 222,115 | 398,839 | 11,840 |
| June 3 | 254,578 | 410,060 | 861 |
| June 2 | 324,394 | 500,034 | 650 |
| May 30 | 313,778 | 491,259 | 2,431 |
| May 29 | 351,565 | 506,692 | 1,177 |

*Included in the sales figures

### Dow Jones Averages

| | Open | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indus | 1865.18 | 1880.79 | 1851.18 | 1879.44 | + 14.15 |
| Trans | 797.75 | 809.25 | 791.88 | 804.50 | + 6.50 |
| Util | 186.88 | 189.46 | 185.28 | 188.69 | + 2.12 |
| Comp | 717.27 | 725.02 | 711.80 | 722.13 | + 6.80 |

### Standard & Poor's Index

| | High | Low | Close | Chge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industrials | 277.52 | 273.28 | 275.20 | + 2.00 |
| Transp. | 285.44 | 280.49 | 283.46 | + 1.05 |
| Utilities | 105.13 | 104.03 | 105.13 | + 1.10 |
| Finance | 29.16 | 29.16 | 29.16 | + 0.09 |
| Composite | 245.64 | 243.41 | 245.65 | + 1.71 |

### NASDAQ Diary

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advanced | 1,058 | 995 |
| Declined | 966 | 1,059 |
| Unchanged | 1234 | 1199 |
| Total Issues | 3260 | 3253 |

### AMEX Stock Index

| High | Low | Close | Chge |
|---|---|---|---|
| 280.09 | 279.24 | 279.86 | —.14 |

**Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.**

# NYSE Higher in Quiet Trading

*The Associated Press*

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange posted some spotty gains Thursday, rallying just before the close of a quiet session.

Retailing stocks were mostly higher as major companies in the industry reported a pickup in sales last month.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials, down 3 points heading into the last hour, closed with a 16.15-point gain at 1,879.44.

In the overall tally on the Big Board, about five issues rose in price for every four that lost ground. The exchange's composite index climbed 0.75 to 140.95.

Standard & Poor's index of 400 industrials rose 2.00 to 275.20, and the S&P 500 was up 1.71 at 245.65.

Volume on the New York Stock Exchange came to 110.92 million shares, down from 116.96 million Wednesday.

Interest rates have been on the rise lately as evidence has accumulated that economic growth might be speeding up.

The stock market's response so far has been ambivalent, with traders alternatively showing concern about the interest-rate rise and some optimism about prospects for corporate earnings.

Albert Wojnilower, economist at First Boston Corp., said he still believed another round of discount-rate reductions was likely at some point among the leading industrialized countries.

Investors in both stocks and bonds are expected to take their next cue from the government's report Friday on the employment situation for May. Analysts expect the civilian unemployment rate to show no great change from 7.1 percent, its reading for April.

In the retail sector, F.W. Woolworth rose 2⅝ to 47½; Federated Department Stores 1⅜ to 83¼; J.C. Penney ¾ to 79; Zayre 1½ to 81½; K mart ⅝ to 53¼, and Sears Roebuck ⅜ to 48¼.

Among actively traded blue-chip industrials, American Telephone & Telegraph added ½ to 25; International Business Machines ⅞ to 150⅞, and American Express ⅛ to 61¾.

Philadelphia Electric led the active list, up 1½ at 18¾. Buying in the stock was attributed to indications that state regulators would grant larger-than-expected rate increases to cover the company's Limerick Unit One nuclear power plant.

Bear Stearns rose ¼ to 35. The company reported sharply higher quarterly earnings and declared a 3-for-2 stock split.

Beverly Enterprises was actively traded, up ⅝ at 40½. The stock was added to Standard & Poor's 500-stock composite index, prompting managers of so-called "index" funds that are designed to duplicate the performance of the 500 to buy the stock for their portfolios.

The NASDAQ composite index for the over-the-counter market advanced 0.98 to 400.03. At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index closed at 279.86, down .14.

(Continued on next page)

# INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Back Page)

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

### SWITZERLAND

**SWITZERLAND**

Foreigners can buy STUDIOS/APARTMENTS / CHALETS, LAKE GENEVA - MONTREUX or in these world famous resorts: CRANS-MONTANA, LES DIABLERETS, VERBIER, VILLARS, CHATEAU D'OEX, JURA & region of GSTAAD. From SF110,000. Mortgages 60% at 6½% interest.
REVAC S.A.
52 Montbrillant, CH-1202 GENEVA. Tel: 022/341540. Telex 22030

VALAIS/SWITZERLAND - CRANS MONTANA/THYON/LES COLLONS / ST. LUC - VAL D'ANNIVIERS Flats and chalets 25 to 150 sq.m. 1 to 5 rooms. Credit 60%, interest rate 6.75%. Duration 15 years. Owners-Builders. Direct sale. VAL PROMOTION S.A. 10 Ave de la Gare, CH-1950 Sion Tel: 41-27/22 34 95

**APARTMENTS & CHALETS**

Fine selection available with authorization for foreigners. Lake Geneva and Mountain resorts. Reasonably priced. Excellent terms. Visits also on weekends by appointment. GLOBE PLAN S.A., av. Mon Repos 24, CH-1005 LAUSANNE, Switzerland. Tel: (21) 22 35 12 Tlx: 25185 MELIS CH.

ZURICH RESIDENTIAL AREA. Luxurious apartment, completely new, 180 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, double living, dining room & TV/reading room, fully equipped kitchen. Private garden. Separate private laundry and cellar. 2-car garage + 1 parking place. Justified price. Box 3650, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

### USA GENERAL

ARIZONA REAL ESTATE is booming. For more information on raw land investment call: Keith at Sunburst Properties 602-968-2020.

### USA RESIDENTIAL

**THE MARIN ISLANDS**

**AN OASIS IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY**

San Rafael, Marin County, California

A rare opportunity to purchase 2 private, yet easily accessible islands in the San Francisco Bay. 10-acre East Marin boasts spectacular views from the main residence plus a guest house, caretaker's residence, boathouse, dock, all served by city utility. 3-acre West Marin is a bird sanctuary.
$4,250,000 Brochure #IHT 21-82

**SOTHEBY'S INTERNATIONAL REALTY**

World Trade Center, Suite 3041 San Francisco, CA 94111 Tel: 415-433-5200

LARCHMONT VICINITY DIRECT WATERFRONT $1,200,000 Contemporary styled residence in sought after neighborhood on a cul-de-sac views Larchmont Harbor. Spacious foyer with slate floor, modern eat-in-kitchen with island working area, living room/fireplace wet bar & doors out, formal dining room, 4 bedrooms, 4½ baths + maids or guest quarters. Heated pool for summer fun. Set on a cul-de-sac for those desiring a private lifestyle. Sutton & Wittemann. Over 50 yrs in Larchmont. Member MLS 2179 Post Rd. Open 7 Days. 914-834-1070

NYC 43-Story CONDO **Dag Hammarskjold Tower** 240 EAST 47th ST. 1 Block To United Nations -SPECTACULAR- 1, 2, 3, & 4 Bedroom Apartments Immediate Occupancy New Full Service Building With: Swimming Pool, Health Club and Housekeeping Services Available RENTAL APARTMENTS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE For Info Call 212-759-8844 Sat-Sun 10-5; Mon-Fri 9:30-5:30

NEW YORK CITY Park Avenue-60's 9 Rooms PERFECT ESTATE SALE! DYNAMITE PENTHOUSE. Solarium / Greenhouse, 72' open wrap terrace. Grand living room, dining, den, 2-3 bedrooms + maids complete scenario.....Call Ruth Mayer 212-415-1445 L.B. KAYE ASSOCIATES

VIRGINIA HISTORIC MANSION Architecturally significant, late Georgian style circa 1779, completely restored, central air & security system, waterfront acreage, easy access to international airport. Contact: Thomas C. Gardner (202) 745-3500, 333-1544, 2305 Calvert St., NW, Washington, DC 20008 MERRILL LYNCH REALTY

[illegible] FLORIDA, LAKEFRONT new model home, fully furnished, 2 bedrooms, swimming pool, fireplace, security system, inside garden, many extras. Price $151,000. For more details tel. Zurich, Switzerland 836 75 16 / write: T. Anderson, Alte Bahnhofstr. 10, 8309 Oberwil, Switzerland.

CHICAGO - 3 units each with 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms. New roof, aluminum siding, good neighborhood & good income. $150,000 for the building. Tel: 312-[illegible]

DARIEN & NEW CANAAN Connecticut. Executive type homes for rent & sale. Pleasant N.Y. City suburb. French spoken. Nationwide connections. Call Tibbetts R.E. 203-655-7724.

## REAL ESTATE TIME SHARING

**TIME SHARE FLAT** In London [illegible] High Street [illegible] weeks in July every year [illegible] Decorated [illegible] flat with kitchen, spacious [illegible] room, bathroom, the flat is [illegible] of the finest refurbished [illegible] of Kensington. Contact: [illegible] - WORLDWIDE [illegible] CH-1211 Geneva. [illegible] 32 / 45.50.14. [illegible] GEBF CH

## REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

### AUSTRIA

[illegible] HOME to [illegible] Design by well [illegible] This large residence [illegible] Tyrolean meadows [illegible] views in all directions. [illegible] Located between [illegible] Salzburg. 1 hr. distance [illegible] Munich Airport. 2 large [illegible] with tile stoves, dining [illegible] open fireplace, 6 bedrooms [illegible] sauna, terraces, [illegible] available. Tel. USA NY [illegible] Paris P.O.B. 6509 [illegible] Machhaus V. Falmer, [illegible] 3 Krefeld FRG.

### FRENCH PROVINCES

[illegible]

### FRENCH PROVINCES

COTE D'AZUR CANNES, villa 5/6 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, swimming pool, sea view, caretaker's flat, for rent July, August. Call 93 48 26 72.

FRENCH RIVIERA / Nice, By Hotel Meridien, large sumptuous apartment overlooking sea, Promenade des Anglais. Sleeps 6. Call France 93 84 17 83.

ST TROPEZ. June 23-30 & from Sept. 16. Large villa for 8 people, pool, 200m beach. Tel: 45 04 60 44 Paris.

### GREAT BRITAIN

FOR MORE **LONDON RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS**

Please turn to Page 10

CENTRAL LONDON - Executive service apartments in new buildings, comfortably furnished and fully equipped. Daily maid service (Mon. through Fri). Color TV. Phone for brochure (01) 388 1342 or write Presidential Estates (Mayfair) Ltd., 1 University St., London WC1E 6JE.

CENTRAL LONDON FLATS FOR academics, W1 area, 1 double bedroom, fully furnished, available August 1. £135/week exclusive. W2 area studio flat (for 1 or married couple), fully furnished, available July 20. £120/week inclusive. No agents. Tel: 01-723 4090 weekdays 10 am - 4 p.m.

LUXURY EXECUTIVE APARTMENTS. Knightsbridge/Chelsea. Over 100 fully serviced studios, 1 & 2 bedroom apartments. All modern conveniences. Minimum stay 22 days. From £160 per week. NGH Apartments Ltd. Nell Gwynn House, Sloane Ave, London SW3. Tel: 01-589 1105. Tlx 295817 G.

2-BEDROOM traditionally furnished flat in Chelsea. Close restaurants, cinemas. 10 mins. Harrods, museums, theatres. Suits 3. Available June-August. £250/week, £900/month. Call London 01-409 1903 (office) 01-352 8480 (home).

HAMPSTEAD - SUPERB LUXURY flat, fully furnished, 2 receptions, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, fully fitted kitchen, 2 balconies, tennis court, parking space. £575 / week company let minimum 1 year. Tel: UK 01-345 6733 office hours & 01-445 4787 weekends

LONDON, luxury furnished flats, fully serviced, choice of Mayfair, or adjacent to Kensington Palace. From £300 to £550 per week. 3 months to 2 years. Mountarcon Management Ltd. 01-491 2626. Tlx: 299185.

LONDON, NEAR HARRODS, a selection of luxury furnished flats, available from 2 weeks. Unique penthouse with large roof terrace overlooking park, available now. Tel: Realty, 01-581 0012. Tlx: 299067 SLAYE G

BEHR & BUTCHOFF. A large selection of properties in St. John's Wood, Regents Park, Swiss Cottage, Hampstead & environs. 6 months +. Tel: 01-586 7561. Tlx 883168 ACO G

LONDON, WEST END, luxurious 2-bedroom flat for short term let. US$650 / week including airport collection. Tel Mr Knight, UK 0935 74753 or 0935 862120.

MODERN 2 BEDROOM villa in exclusive development. Furnished and equipped to high standard. Panoramic windows overlooking Hampstead Heath. £500/week. Tel: (UK) 431 1308

LONDON. For the best furnished flats and houses. Consult the Specialists: Phillips, Kay and Lewis. Tel: South of Park 352 8111, North of Park 586 9882. Telex 27846 RESIDE G.

GREENE & CO. EXCELLENT Selection of Houses & Flats for rental in North, Northwest & Central London. Tel: 01-625 8611.

JOHN BIRCH has 20 years experience in Residential Rentals & Sales. Central & suburban London & Aberdeen. Birch & Co. 01-734 7432.

SUPERIOR SERVICED FLATS in Mayfair. 1 bedroom, suit 2, from £280/week. Holiday or company let only. Tel: 01-584 2581 weekdays.

CENTRAL London. Luxury furnished flats, American kitchen. £280/week sleeps 4 or £175/week - sleeps 2. Tel: 084421 2204 or 01-486 3415 (UK)

FOR FURNISHED LETTINGS IN S.W. London, Surrey & Berkshire. Contact MAYS, Oxshott (037 284) 3811 UK. Telex 8955112.

LONDON LUXURY serviced flats for short/long term rental. Belgravia, Mayfair, Kensington. Tel 01-373 6306. Tlx 918595 Callopt G.

EATON PLACE, SUPERB SUNNY second floor 3 bedroomed 3½ bathroom balcony flat, modern kitchen, lift. £395,000. Tel: UK 01-235 3955

MAYFAIR AND KENSINGTON. Choice of 2 superb furnished flats, each 2 bedrooms from £275/week. Tel: UK 01-589 8223.

LONDON - QUALITY FURNISHED flats & houses to rent in all areas. Hunters, tel: (01)-837 7365.

BRENHAM OFFER LUXURY FLATS / houses to let / for sale in London. Tel: 01-431 3191. Telex 8952387 G.

REGENTS PARK, unfurnished flat, large 4 bedrooms, 15+ months. £625/week. Tel: (UK) 01-486 3066

FOR THE BEST RENTAL in Central London contact Emma at Best Gapp 01-730 9253.

LONDON BARBICAN FURNISHED flat, 2 floors, 1 bedroom, company let. £210 weekly. Tel 01 755 2208.

### HOLLAND

**Renthouse International** 020-448751 (4 lines) Nederhoven 19-21, Amsterdam

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V. Deluxe rentals. Valeriusstr. 174, Amsterdam. 020-621234 or 644444.

### ITALY

MILAN FURNISHED apartment to let. $990 monthly. London 870 0512

### PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AVE. FOCHE. Large studio, TV, appliances, balcony, with utilities F6,500/month. Available immediately to Oct. 1st. Smaller studio also available. Call mornings or evenings: Paris 45 00 63 77 or 45 00 93 73 or Rome 396 /378 8035.

**6TH SEVRES** Modern, on garden, large reception + 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, parking. F17,000. EMBASSY 45 63 68 38.

**74 CHAMPS-ELYSEES 8th** Studio, 2 or 3-room apartment. One month or more. LE CLARIDGE 43.59.67.97.

**VIEW ON SEINE** Superb furnished 5 rooms, 3 baths. F30,000. Tel: 42 25 64 54.

SHORT TERM STAY. Advantages of a hotel without inconveniences, feel at home in nice studios, one bedroom and more in Paris. SORELM: 80 rue de l'Université, Paris 7th. 4544 3940

ORSAY (ESSONE). Near highway - RER - 25 km from Paris, superb furnished house, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, garden. For 1 month or more. Tel: Rome 45 27 35 27.

16th, PORTE D'AUTEUIL. 3-room 130 sq.m. sunny apartment for August, F8000. PL CLICHY - 5-room house, 180 sq.m. August 7-31, F5000/week. Tel: 43 67 57 22 office. Maid included.

MONCEAU. SUMMER LET, 4-room apartment, 130 sq.m., all comforts. TV, stereo, etc. Maid, high class building, very calm. 42294671 / 42270056.

MONTMARTRE. 180 sq.m. cottage with garden & terrace, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, fully equipped. July 15 - Aug 31. F16,000. Tel: 1-42 38 33 72 office

SUMMER SUBLET, July / Aug. near Eiffel Tower, pleasant and calm, 2-bedroom apartment all equipped. $200/week. Tel: 45 75 27 21.

### PARIS AREA FURNISHED

STUDIO TO 4 ROOMS. Week, month, year rates. Luxembourg & Montparnasse. No agency fees. 4325 3509.

15TH MOST luxurious high security tower. Living, bedroom, marble bath. F8,500 + charges. Tel: 16 31 64 24 28

ETOILE. QUIET, safe. New 2 rooms, 70 sq.m., balcony, fireplace. F8,000. Studio 40 sq.m. F4,000. Tel: 47 34 96 45.

IMMACULATE 1 BEDROOM, prime location, 7th all amenities. £1,300/month. Tel: UK 01-586 9626

MONTMARTRE, sunny 2-room flat, reasonable price, free from 5/7 - 15/9. Tel 46 06 44 50, p.m. & eves.

NEUILLY, LOVELY studio, 50 sq.m. + balcony, all comforts, for July, Aug., Sept., F5000/month. 47 22 05 74 a.m.

ODEON, JULY / AUGUST, large 2-room, light, kitchen, bath. F4,000 net. Tel: 43 29 14 64.

ST GERMAIN DES PRES. Renovated 1-bedroom apartment, 80 sq.m., short term. FF10,000. Tel: 43 26 74 40

14th STUDIO, comforts, 9th floor, Eiffel Tower view, F2750 monthly, no agent fee. Tel: 45 33 92 39.

6TH LUXEMBOURG GARDEN, owner, beautiful 60 sq.m. flat, short term. Telephone: 46 33 24 70.

6TH BEST LOCATION. Nice, quiet, 3-room flat from July 1st. F5,800. Call 45 48 19 40 weekend only.

4TH MARAIS. Very pretty redone flat, large living, bedroom, American kitchen. F7000. Tel: 47 20 37 99

17TH MONCEAU, sublet, June 28 - Sept. 1st, great studio, 55 sq.m., terrace, terrific view. Tel: 46 22 40 16.

CLOSE ETOILE 4 rooms, quiet. F7,000. 47 63 61 34 / 45 89 08 23.

LUXEMBOURG 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, sunny view, beaming. Tel: 43 54 65 69

MARAIS, STUDIO. F3400 net. Tel: 42 72 92 34

NEUILLY. High class, double living, bath, kitchen, on garden. 4624 7675

TO SHARE 5th, 2-bedroom + living apartment, short term. 43 29 66 06.

15TH FOR SINGLE LADY, bedroom, kitchen, bath, all comforts, in private apartment. June 15 - Aug. 31. Telephone: 45 77 06 85.

### PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

RUE DE BERRI. Beautiful apartment, reception, 1 bedroom, all comforts, F9000, or reception, 1 bedroom, entirely furnished, F11,000. Cabinet Ravier 45 77 95 14.

BAC. 5 ROOMS, 130 sq.m., redone. F11,500 net. 42 61 94 36 after 8:30 pm.

### SPAIN

**RODEO HEIGHTS Marbella**

New Andalucian villa house, near Puerto Banus. Living, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, patio, terraces and garage, for long term rent. Pts 3,000,000 per year. Please write to: Valenti Y Asociados S.A. Paseo de la Castellana 141 - Planta 20, 28046 Madrid

MARBELLA HILL CLUB, a palatial villa, luxuriously interior designed with sumptuous living & dining room. 4 magnificent bedroom suites, separate staff quarters, huge kitchen, large swimming pool, extensive grounds & fully staffed. Available for rent for the month of August at $25,000. Tel UK 01-345 6811.

BETWEEN JAVEA/DENIA. Stunning villa, swimming pool in pretty unspoilt village. Available early July. Tel: UK 060 883 277 or 01-627 1134.

COSTA DEL SOL - ALMUNECAR Hilltop villa, private pool, garage, view. Tel: Geneva 52 35 29 evenings.

LUXURY APARTMENTS Marbella, Malaga 773009. Tlx 77204 KARN

### USA

VILLA SURROUNDED BY GARDEN, prime area on beach, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, completely new furniture with air-conditioning in all rooms, 2 large bedrooms, 1 large living, 1 large dining, 2 baths, terrace, garage. $2,500/month + deposit. Tel: Paris 45 24 80 36 after 6 pm.

BOSTON, TO RENT luxurious duplex, 130 sq.m., 1 bedroom and 1 den, fully furnished and equipped, with Steinway Grand piano. Located in historical Beacon Hill. Short or long term. $3000 monthly. Available July 15. Tel: USA (612) 484 38 81 anytime.

GREENWICH CT (NYC-40 min) Charming studio on historic farm & gardens estate. Gourmet kitchen, tel, TVs, finely furnished. Maid Service. Golf, beaches. $495/week. 203/869-8786.

FOR RENT-SAN FRANCISCO. 3-bedroom, 2-bathroom, furnished house, view, yard, maid. July-Aug. US$2500/mo. Tel: US 415-566-1560.

NYC, 79E/3Ave. Luxe 4 room suite. $595/wk; art, antiques, sunny & stylish; tel; cable TV. 203/869-8786.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS 2 bedroom July rental, parking. 212-967-8443.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

SARASOTA, FLORIDA. 4 bedroom, 3 bath house, with pool & dock on Sarasota Bay. Short term exchange any time of year for interesting location anywhere for 2 adults & 3 children. John Caldwell, 735 Norsota Way, Bay Island, Sarasota, Florida 34242. (813) 349-0111.

WANTED TO RENT OR EXCHANGE in Paris, 4-6 bedrooms, furnished. San Francisco area family seeks from Sept. 1, for 1 yr. Reply to: P.O. Box 7507, San Mateo, CA 94403.

NEED AUG. Flat-Paris. Immaculate care. Dr. Siegert, 407 Wash. #6, Brookline, MA 02146 617-277-3328.

## EMPLOYMENT

### SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS: English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge of French required, English shorthand. Bilingual telexists. Write or phone: 138 Avenue Victor Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. Tel: (1) 47 27 61 69.

### EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS Applicants are invited in American History, Business and Management, Computer Studies, Economics, Mathematics, Psychology, Science, Speech, and Sociology. Doctorate preferred, Recent teaching experience in American university system highly desirable. Must be national of NATO country. Program is offered at scores of locations throughout Western Europe.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND Im Bosseldorn 30 6900 Heidelberg, West Germany Tel: (0) 6221 - 3780

AMERICAN SCHOOL ALGIERS, needs married US citizen teaching couple. Position 1.) Computer/Science / Maths. Position 2.) Grade 4 or 5. Must be US certified, prefer M.A. with 5 years experience. Reply to Director ASA, BP 549, Alger Gare, 16000 Algeria. Interviews: End June - London or New York.

PARIS GRANDE ECOLE requires qualified, experienced, native speaker EFL teachers, working papers, full & part-time work. CV to Box 3655, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex France

### DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

NANNIE REQUIRED. WONDERFUL nannie leaving after 2 years. Bolter is desperate, Fatty Hodry & Oscar walking around with tails between their legs. Even our daughters are unhappy (1 is 3½ years, 1 is 14 months). Large country house Surrey. Preferably NNEB or similar training. If you have a sense of humor and can cope with a crazy household please telephone UK (Godstone 0883) 843327.

AU PAIR IN AMSTERDAM, children 5 and 1, minimum age 21 and light housekeeping, experience, references, photo required. Box 3657, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

### DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

MAITRE D'HOTEL, style, chauffeur, 53, fluent French. Tel: Lisbon (1) 884779 Mr. Vasquez

ENGLISH NANNIES & mothers' helps Nash Agency, 53 Church Rd, Hove, Sussex, UK. Tel: Brighton (273) 29044

## EMPLOYMENT

### EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHER OF military & economic magazines seeks:
- Full time advertising manager, Arabic / English journalists & writers.
- Advertising salesmen and women with international experience.
- Full time subscription & circulation manager.
Location Brussels, Belgium.
Arab Group S.A. 72 Avenue Franklin Roosevelt, 1050 Brussels, Belgium Tel: 02/6405085. Tlx: 65620 B ARAB

### EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

FRENCHMAN 43, some teaching & librarian experience, 12 years of ministerial administration (staff, law, finance). English, Spanish, Scandinavian (notions). All proposals considered. Write: Box 3653, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

### GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

OVERSEAS POSITIONS. Hundreds of top paying positions available. Tax free incomes. Attractive benefits. Opportunities for all occupations. Free details. Overseas Employment Services, Dept. HT, P.O. Box 460, Town of Mount Royal, Quebec, Canada H3P 3C7.

### GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

ENERGETIC 25 YR. OLD woman with college degree (UCLA) seeks challenging position in Europe or involving int'l. travel. Experienced in the entertainment industry but willing to learn another field. Will begin as assistant or secretary. Familiar with Italian, French & Spanish. Joanne Weiss 1411 Federal Av. #8, Los Angeles, CA 90025 USA. 213-479-2415.

SWISS LADY, 37, ATTRACTIVE, absolutely trustworthy, knowledge of English, French, German mother tongue, seeks interesting position as confidential person, private secretary. Free to travel. Call: 061 / 37 44 79 or 061 / 22 79 85 Switzerland.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN, 27, bilingual French/English, highly versatile, experience in various fields, seeks position as PR/PA, on French Riviera. Free to travel. Tel: Cannes 16-93 38 51 21 from 7pm

## AUTOS TAX FREE

ATTENTION ALL **EXCALIBUR CUSTOMERS**

LES AUTOMOBILES EXTRAORDINAIRES

Wishes to advise all persons considering purchasing a new Excalibur automobile of the following:
1) These cars can only be officially imported and registered through the corporation of the Automobiles Extraordinaires - the official factory-appointed distributor for all of Europe and Middle East.
2) The US specification Excalibur is not recommended for European or Middle East use.
3) Les Automobiles Extraordinaires is the only dealer of Excalibur Automobiles who can sell the new Excalibur with the European specifications and the 300 HP engine.
4) Les Automobiles Extraordinaires will not offer any warranty service, whatsoever, covering Excalibur automobiles imported illegally.
For any further information, do not hesitate to contact:
LES AUTOMOBILES EXTRAORDINAIRES
Park Palace, Monte Carlo
Tel: 93 25 74 79
Tlx: 479550

Private Party Selling Several **EXCALIBUR V** NEW. 20% OFF.

Normal price + shipping, insurance to Europe $70,000. Price unloaded $54,000. Delivered any part in Europe. "One of the World's most well built & certainly one of the most beautiful cars" according to European Car magazine. For information call Paris 47 45 08 17 or 47 74 90 08 or London 405 17 10

**TRASCO LONDON** The Mercedes Specialist

Stretched Limousines, Coachbuilt Cars Armored Cars 100 Units in Stock Worldwide Delivery

65-67 Park Lane, London W1 Tel: (44) 1-629 7779 Telex (51) 8956022 TRAS G

**NEW MERCEDES PORSCHE FROM STOCK** Shipping, Insurance, & Leasing RUTE INC. W. GERMANY TAUNUSSTR. 52, 6000 FRANKFURT Tel: 49-69-232351 Tlx: 411559

JAGUAR TAX FREE New cars from stock Immediate delivery Best service/advice CARS OF COPENHAGEN Telephone Denmark (45) 1-377800 Telex 19932 DK

TAX FREE CARS, LHD or RHD, most new or pre-owned Rolls-Royce, Mercedes, BMW, Jaguar, Porsche & Ferrari models. Hughes Motor Co. Ltd, 105b Commercial Rd, Parkstone, Poole, Dorset, England. Tel: (0) 202 744643. Tlx 41254 HUGHES G.

EUROPORT TAX FREE CARS Call for free catalog. Box 12011, Rotterdam Airport, Holland. Tel: 010-623077. Tlx: 25071 EPCAR NL.

## AUTOMOBILES

LONDON CAR, RHD, White, Petrol, air conditioned, demonstration. Tel: Mr Harrington, London (01) 581 19 18.

## AUTO RENTALS

CHAPIC RENT A CAR. Prestige cars with phone: Rolls Spur, Spirit, Ferrari, Porsche, Mercedes, Jaguar, BMW, limousines, small cars. 46 r Pierre Charron, 75008 Paris. Tel: 4720.3040. Telex 630797 F CHAFLOC.

## CHAUFFEUR SERVICES

LONDON/UK/MERCEDES Available, uniformed chauffeur, tours/business etc. Tel: UK 01-440 2423

## AUTO SHIPPING

**TRANSCAR** THE CAR SHIPPING SPECIALISTS

| | |
|---|---|
| PARIS | (1) 42 25 64 44 |
| CANNES/NICE | (93) 39 43 44 |
| FRANKFURT | (061 07) 80 51 |
| BONN / COLOGNE | (0228) 212921 |
| STUTTGART | (07031) 88081 |
| MUNICH | (089) 93 10 45 |
| BREMERHAVEN | (0471) 43063 |
| NEW YORK | (212) 695 7061 |
| HOUSTON | (713) 931 7605 |
| LOS ANGELES | (213) 568 9288 |
| MONTREAL | (514) 866 6681 |

AGENTS WORLD WIDE Leave it to us to bring it to you

## AUTO CONVERSION

**EPA / DOT CONVERSIONS**
* Customs brokerage/bonding service
* Pick-up & delivery anywhere in the Eastern U.S. & Texas
* Professional work using only the highest quality components
* Guaranteed EPA / DOT approval
CHAMPAGNE IMPORTS INC.
2294 North Penn Rd., Hatfield, PA. 19440, USA Tel: 215 822 6852 Telex 4971917-CHAMP

## AUTOS TAX FREE

**TRANSCO** THE LARGEST SHOWROOM AND STOCK IN EUROPE Keeping a constant stock of more than 300 brand new cars of all European + Japanese makes competively priced. Tax free sales-shipping insurance. Send for multicolor free catalogue. Transco SA, 95 Noorderlaan, 2030 Antwerp, Belgium Tel 323/542 6240 Tx 35207 Trans

## BOATS & RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

**TAIWAN DIRECT** Shipbuilder-agent in town. Sail or power up to 85 ft - buy your boat directly from factory & save thousands of dollars. Round trip paid to inspect during construction. Call Mr. Kwan, Offshore Yachting Int'l, Antibes 93 34 74 15 or 93 34 81 33. Tlx 461075 YACHTIN F.

## LEGAL SERVICES

U.S. LAWYER - executive IMMIGRATION. FRANK T. HOLLAND, 2925 Briarpark, Suite 450, Houston, Texas 77042. Tel: (713) 789-0904. Tlx: 790518. (Not board certified.)

DO YOU WANT a second passport? IMC BCM 6567 London WC1N 3XX

## FOR SALE & WANTED

OWNER SELLS impeccable sable, mink, fox, breitschwanz coats. Size 40-42. Tel: Paris 47.05.57.36 - Friday, Saturday, Sunday mornings.

IRISH HANDMADE PATCHWORK Quilts, exceptional price. Contact: Bernadette 47 08 46 62 Paris.

## EDUCATION

LEARN FRENCH IN NICE. Small groups, intensive Summer courses and all year-round. Accommodation available. RIVIERA PLUS, Nice-Europe, 15, rue Alberti, 06047 Nice Cedex. Telephone: 93 62 60 62 France.

## COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

**A KENSINGTON DEGREE** CAN UNLOCK YOUR EARNING POWER Kensington University offers: EXECUTIVE MBA BA • BS • MA • MS • PhD • JD Registered with California Committee of Bar Examiners NO CLASSROOM ATTENDANCE For FREE Brochure: KENSINGTON UNIVERSITY 330 N. GLENDALE AV. DEPT. 51 GLENDALE, CA 91206 U.S.A.

**Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily** in the **INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE**

By Phone: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.
Cost: The basic rate is $10.60 per line per day + local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 2 lines. No abbreviations accepted.
Credit Cards: American Express, Diner's Club, Eurocard, Master Card, Access and Visa.

**HEAD OFFICE**
Paris: (For classified only): (1) 46.37.93.85.

**EUROPE**
Amsterdam: 26-36-15.
Athens: 361-8397/360-2421.
Brussels: 343-1899.
Copenhagen: (01) 32 9440.
Frankfurt: (069) 72-67-55.
Helsinki: 647412.
Istanbul: (1) 474734.
Lausanne: 29-58-94.
Lisbon: 67-27-93/66-25-44.
London: (01) 836-4802.
Madrid: 455-2891/455-3306.
Oslo: (02) 41 29 53.
Rome: 679-3437.
Taby (Sweden): (08) 7569229
Tel Aviv: 03-455 559.
Vienna: Contact Frankfurt.

**UNITED STATES**
New York: (212) 752-3890.
Toll free: (800) 572 72 12.
Los Angeles: (818) 584-0888
San Francisco: (415) 362-8339.

**SOUTH AFRICA**
Bryanston: 421599.

**LATIN AMERICA**
Buenos Aires: 41 40 31 (Dept. 312)
Caracas: 33 14 54
Guayaquil: 51 45 05
Lima: 417 852
Mexico: 535 21 64
Panama: 69 09 75
Santiago: 6961 555
Sao Paulo: 852 1893

**MIDDLE EAST**
Amman: 62 44 30.
Bahrain: 256032.
Beirut: 341 457/8/9.
Cairo: 486756.
Doha: 416535.
Dubai: 224161.
Jeddah: 667-1500.

**FAR EAST**
Bangkok: 390-06-57.
Hong Kong: 5-213671.
Jakarta: 510092.
Manila: 817 07 49.
Seoul: 735 87 73.
Singapore: 222-2725.
Taiwan: 752 44 25/9.
Tokyo: 504-1925.

**AUSTRALIA**
Melbourne: 690 8233.
Sydney: 929 56 39, 957 43 20.
Perth: 328 98 33.
Paddington, Queensland: 369 34 53.

# BUSINESS ROUNDUP

## General Electric, RCA Can Merge, FCC Decides

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

WASHINGTON — The Federal Communications Commission cleared the way Thursday for General Electric Co. to acquire RCA Corp. and its subsidiaries, including the NBC television network.

In allowing the transfer of RCA, the commission rejected four petitions to block the $6.28-billion transaction.

The action removed the final obstacle to the acquisition. The Justice Department has ruled that it will not seek to block the transaction on antitrust grounds.

The merger of General Electric and RCA, which both own broadcast properties, would create the seventh-largest industrial company in the United States. General Electric would own six television stations under the agreement, which was approved by the two companies in December.

The FCC gave General Electric 18 months to divest itself of NBC radio stations in New York, Washington and Chicago, where NBC also owns television stations.

GE also must decide over the next 18 months whether to divest itself of the entire NBC radio network, which may not be profitable without the key stations.

The FCC said it was concerned by General Electric's legal problems, specifically the company's admission that it delivered false documents to the Defense Department.

General Electric pleaded guilty in May 1985 to defrauding the government of $800,000 on a nuclear-warhead contract and was fined $1.04 million. The company's space-systems division was suspended for several months from bidding on military contracts.

But the FCC ruled that there was no reason to deny the license transfers because General Electric had rehabilitated itself and had taken steps to insure that similar violations would not occur again.

The merger would create the fourth-largest supplier to the Defense Department, combining a large line of General Electric military equipment with some RCA electronics.

General Electric's bid was protected by a "lockup clause" guaranteeing the company the right to buy 28 million RCA treasury shares at $53.125 each. (UPI, AP)

## China, MBB Set Plane Venture

*Agence France-Presse*

HANOVER, West Germany — Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm GmbH of West Germany said Thursday that it and China will develop and produce a regional airliner with 85 to 120 seats.

MBB said it would sign an agreement on Friday with CATIC, the Chinese import-export body for aviation, to produce the aircraft, called the MPC-75. The Chinese group will open an office in Hamburg to coordinate the project, MBB said.

MBB executives said they believed the plane will sell well because there is no equivalent. They said the MPC-75, a two-engine propellor plane capable of flying 2,800 kilometers (1,750 miles), will be in service by 1993 and cost around $10 million. MBB and Indonesia's IPT-Nurtano reached a similar agreement in January to produce an 85-seat medium-range plane to be available in 1992.

## Thomson Cuts Jobs in Electronics

*Reuters*

HANNOVER, West Germany — Thomson SA plans to cut the work force of its consumer-electronics operation and increase spending on development to meet the challenge from competitors in the Far East, an official of the government-owned French company said Thursday.

George Golan, director-general of the consumer-electronics division, said Thomson would eliminate the jobs of about 30 percent of the division's workers who are not directly involved in production.

The move would mean the loss of about 1,200 of 7,700 jobs in West Germany, 555 of 2,100 in France and 200 of about 600 in Spain.

Mr. Golan and Manfred Schmidt, executive manager of Deutsche AG Fuer Unterhaltungselectronik, or Dagfu, which groups Thomson's West German consumer-electronics operations, said some production jobs also would be eliminated.

They said the extent of the reductions would depend on technical developments.

Mr. Golan said stiff competition made the company's situation in West Germany more difficult. Mr. Schmidt said Dagfu had a loss of about 100 million Deutsche marks ($44.2 million) last year, but was on its way to halving that loss in 1986.

Precise figures for 1985 will not be released until the end of June. But the German unit announced earlier this year that revenue, which totaled 2.86 billion DM in 1984, declined in 1985 because of strong competition in pricing.

Mr. Golan said Thomson's consumer-electronics division planned to double research and development spending in the next few years to 5 percent of annual revenue, which currently totals about 16 billion francs ($2.2 billion).

But he said Thomson could not make a major investment in "the coming technological revolution" unless markets stabilize and the company starts posting profits again next year.

## Hill Samuel Setting Aside £60 Million for 'Big Bang'

*Reuters*

LONDON — Hill Samuel Group PLC, the British merchant bankers and brokers, said Thursday that it had committed about £60 million ($89 million) to meet the challenges of "Big Bang" in the City of London when the stock exchange introduces new dealing systems this fall.

The figure is almost equal to its pretax profit for last year.

The company said it would use the funds to create an integrated investment banking operation that will include all the institutional activities of Wood, Mackenzie & Co., a stockbrokerage it purchased in April.

Earlier, Hill Samuel said its pretax profit rose 22 percent to £61.29 million, before extraordinary items, for the year ended March 31.

The company said it had matched its commitment to the new London securities markets with corresponding expansion elsewhere. It said its overriding objective in promoting the growth of the group was to maintain balance and diversity in the broad range of its activities.

Three of the company's four nonbanking divisions made acquisitions during 1985-86 totaling more than £50 million, the company said. The largest amounts were invested in the United States.

The company said all its divisions are now represented there.

## Pan Am Sets Pact With Presidential

*The Associated Press*

WASHINGTON — Presidential Airways and Pan American World Airways announced a marketing agreement Wednesday aimed at increasing connections between the two carriers in Miami and Washington.

The alliance is designed to provide convenient passenger connections between Presidential's domestic flights and Pan Am's flights serving Europe and Latin America, officials of the two airlines said.

Presidential, a regional air carrier, began operating last year using Dulles International Airport outside Washington as its primary airport. Pan Am also has major operations at Dulles and Miami in addition to its largest concentration of flights in New York City.

Presidential serves 19 cities in the United States and Canada. Pan Am serves 22 U.S. cities and 63 cities abroad.

## Toshiba Profit Fell 31% in 85-86

*United Press International*

TOKYO — Toshiba Corp., the giant Japanese electronics company, said Thursday that its earnings fell 31 percent last year to 59.44 billion yen ($330 million) from 86.12 billion yen the previous year. It was the first decline in three years.

The decrease came despite record sales, paced by brisk demand for home electric appliances in Japan and abroad. Toshiba said consolidated sales for the year ended March 31 edged up 1 percent to 3.4 trillion yen in fiscal 1985-85.

Toshiba attributed the decline in profit to a worldwide slump in the semiconductor industry and the yen's rapid appreciation.

Sales of semiconductors decreased 17 percent from a year earlier to $2 billion, the company said.

Overseas sales increased to a record $5.855 billion, mainly from sales of electric appliances, company officials said.

## FCC Permits Macfadden to Try to Acquire Blair

*The Associated Press*

WASHINGTON — Macfadden Holdings Inc. got permission Thursday from the Federal Communications Commission to proceed with its hostile bid to acquire John Blair & Co., the broadcaster whose holdings include five television stations.

But Blair accepted a rival offer earlier this week from a company controlled by Saul P. Steinberg. Under the FCC ruling, Macfadden could take control of Blair's broadcasting licenses through a trustee while the agency's formal review of the transfer takes place.


**Lloyds Eurofinance N.V.**
(Incorporated in the Netherlands with limited liability)
**U.S.$100,000,000**
**Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes due 1992**
Guaranteed on a subordinated basis as to payment of principal and interest by
**LLOYDS BANK Plc**
(Incorporated in England with limited liability)

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Notes and the provisions of the Agent Bank Agreement between Lloyds Eurofinance N.V., Lloyds Bank Plc and Citibank, N.A., dated December 2, 1980, notice is hereby given that the Rate of Interest has been fixed at 7⅞% p.a. and that the interest payable on the relevant Interest Payment Date, December 8, 1986, against Coupon No. 12 will be US$191.10 per US$5,000 Note.

Lloyds Bank

June 6, 1986, London
By: Citibank, N.A. (CSSI Dept), Agent Bank CITIBANK



**IFINT**
Société Anonyme

Registered Office: Luxembourg - 2, Boulevard Royal
R.C. Luxembourg B-6734

**Notice to Shareholders**
**PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND 1985**

The annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 4, 1986 resolved to pay a dividend of U.S. $ 1.35 per share for the year ended December 31, 1985.

Since an Interim Dividend of $ 0.60 per share was paid on December 13, 1985, a final amount of $ 0.75 per share has to be paid.

Such final dividend will be payable, subject to the laws and regulations applicable in each country, starting June 13, 1986, against surrender of coupon no. 17 at the offices of the paying agents listed below:

- in Luxembourg: Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.
- in Italy: all the leading banks;
- in Switzerland: Crédit Suisse;
- in France: Lazard Frères & Cie.;
- in the Federal Republic of Germany: Commerzbank;
- in Great Britain: S.G.Warburg & Co., and Lazard Brothers & Co.;
- in the Netherlands: Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank;
- in Belgium: Banque Bruxelles Lambert.

The Principal Paying Agent
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S A
Société Anonyme


# INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

## ESCORTS & GUIDES

**INTERNATIONAL ESCORT** SERVICE **USA & WORLDWIDE** Head office in New York 330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 USA **212-765-7896** **212-765-7754** MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED Private Memberships Available

**LONDON KENSINGTON** ESCORT SERVICE 10 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST. W8 TEL: 937 9136 OR 937 9133 All major credit cards accepted.

**LONDON** Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, London W1 Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158 All major credit cards accepted

**LONDON BELGRAVIA** Escort Service. Tel: 736 5877.

**LA VENTURA** NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE CREDIT CARDS 212-888-1666

**MADRID** SHADOWS ESCORT SERVICE Credit cards. 2508019 - 2509603

## ESCORTS & GUIDES

**ARISTOCATS** London Escort Service 128 Wigmore St., London W.1. All major Credit Cards Accepted Tel: 437 47 41 / 4742 12 noon - midnight

**REGENCY NY** WORLDWIDE ESCORT SERVICE 212-838-8027 or 753-1864

**MAYFAIR CLUB** ESCORT SERVICE from 5pm ROTTERDAM (0) 10-4254155 THE HAGUE (0) 70-60 79 96

**GENEVA** GINGER'S ESCORT SERVICE. TEL: 022/34 41 86

**CAPRICE-NY** ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291.

**** ZURICH 558720 **** Private Tourism Guide Service Credit Cards Accepted

ROME CLUB EUROPE ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 06/589 2604- 589 1146 (from 4 pm to 10 pm)

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE. 51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3. Tel: 01 584 6513/2749 (4-12 pm)

LONDON BEST ESCORT SERVICE HEATHROW & CENTRAL LONDON CREDIT CARDS. TEL: 235 2330

## ESCORTS & GUIDES

LONDON STUDENT/SECRETARY ESCORT SERVICE 01-734 8771

AMSTERDAM SYLVIA Escort Service. Tel: (0) 20-255191. Credit cards accepted

LONDON TOWN ESCORT SERVICE Heathrow, Gatwick 01-7277886

****GENEVA**** Sophie Escort Service 29 30 26

*** AMSTERDAM *** ESCORT SERVICE. 68 11 20

********GENEVA BEST** ESCORT SERVICE 022/21 06 02

**GENEVA ESCORT** SERVICE. Tel: 46 11 58

*** * ZURICH * *** Caroline Escort Service 01/252 61 74

**** ZURICH **** ALEXIS ESCORT. TEL: 01/47 55 82

FRANKFURT & SURROUNDINGS Caroline's Escort & Travel Service. English, French, German, Spanish spoken. Tel: (069) 43 57 63.

'DOMINA' - DUESSELDORF - Bonn - Cologne - Essen - Aachen & Areas. Escort service. 0211/38 31 41.

VIENNA STUDENT ESCORT Service. Contact: 83 63 04. Credit cards accepted.

LONDON TRUDIE ESCORT Service. Tel: 01-373 8849.

MADRID IMPACT escort and guide service. Multilingual. 261 4142

## ESCORTS & GUIDES

VIENNA YOUNG ESCORT Service. Tel: 87 29 35 (Visa accepted).

NAIROBI - PRINCESS Escort Service. Tel: 720 721 or 722 940

LEE ESCORT SERVICE, London. Tel: 571 0651. Open til midnight

LONDON ORIENTAL GUIDE Service. Tel: 01-243 1442

COPENHAGEN/Stockholm Miss Scandinavia Escort Service. (45)01-54 17 06

LONDON VIVIEN ESCORT Service, Heathrow & Gatwick: 01-385 3490

FRANKFURT + AREA Christina Escort Service. 069/364656. Credit Cards

HONG KONG: SWISS Escort Agency. Kowloon 724 3301 or 66 8480.

LONDON ESCORT & GUIDE Service. Tel: 01-581 3927

LONDON WEST ESCORT Service. Heathrow. Tel: 01-751 3326.

ERICA ESCORT SERVICE London. Tel: 01-328 8459.

LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT Service. Tel: 01 821 0627.

ORIENTAL ESCORT SERVICE London 603 2726

FRANKFURT "TOP TEN" Escort Service. 069/59-60-52.

FRANKFURT - WEEKEND ESCORT & travel service. 59 50 46. Credit cards

LONDON BLONDIE ESCORT Service. Tel: 01-584 3803.

LONDON, EXCLUSIVE Escort Service. Tel: 01-352 0498.

AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE ESCORT Service. (0) 20-327799.

AMSTERDAM ROSITA Escort Service. (0) 20-362833.

MUNICH - BLONDIES ESCORT Service. Tel: 311 79 00 or 311 11 06.

MUNICH - REMEMBER ESCORT Service. Tel: 91 23 14

RENEE'S ESCORT SERVICE New York - Los Angeles 212-315-3899

AFRO-CARIBBEAN ESCORT Service London. Tel: 01-584 3829

MADRID, NEW LOOK Escort & Guide service. 250 79 95. Cards.

## ESCORTS & GUIDES

FRANKFURT, SUSANNE'S ESCORT Service. Tel: 069/84 48 75 or 84 48 76.

FRANKFURT POLAND ESCORT Service. Tel: 069/63 41 59.

FRANKFURT AREA. Difference Escort Service. Tel: 65 79 38 or 62 88 05.

FRANKFURT/MUNICH Male Escort Service. 069/386441 & 089/3518226.

LONDON FRENCH SPEAKING Escort Service. Tel: 01-589 4900, 1pm-11pm

LONDON ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01-581 3908

GENEVA - HELENE ESCORT service. Tel: 36 29 32.

LONDON SCANDINAVIAN Escort Service. Tel: 01-589 3177

LONDON PARK LANE ESCORT Service. 01-821 0283.

MUNICH - SECRET ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 089/ 44 86 038.

AMSTERDAM FOUR ROSES Escort Service (0) 20-964376

BRUSSELS ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 02/538 74 22

BRUSSELS MICHELLE ESCORT and guide service. Tel: 733 07 98

DOMINA AMSTERDAM ESCORT Guide Service. Tel: (020) 762842

ROMEO & JULIET ESCORT SERVICE London Tel: 01-609 6773.

TOKYO MULTILINGUAL ESCORT Agency. Tel: Tokyo 586 4674

AMSTERDAM HOTEL ESCORT Service (0)20-340507.

AMSTERDAM CHA-CHA Escort Service. Tel: 020-936603

BRUSSELS. CHANTAL ESCORT Service: Tel: 02/520 23 65.

FRANKFURT SYLVANA ESCORT + travel service. Tel: 069/59 74 338.

LONDON SWEDISH ESCORT Service. Tel: 01-834 0891.

NEW YORK MIA & RENEE Escort Service. 212-223-0870. Credit cards.

SECURITA LONDON ESCORT Service. Tel: 01-402 3721/229 8435

ATHENS ESCORT AND GUIDE Service. Tel: 8086194.

LONDON ESCORT AGENCY. Tel: 935 5339.

LONDON ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 937 6574.

LONDON GENIE ESCORT Service. Tel: 370 7151.

# Thursday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

# U.S. Futures

*Via The Associated Press*

June 5

## Grains

WHEAT (CBT)
5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel

| Season High | Season Low | | Open | High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.10 | 2.41 | Jul | 2.54 | 2.56 | 2.50¼ | 2.55¾ | +.03 |
| 2.99 | 2.42 | Sep | 2.55 | 2.56½ | 2.52 | 2.56¾ | +.02¼ |
| 3.09 | 2.51 | Dec | 2.62½ | 2.63½ | 2.59½ | 2.63¾ | +.02¼ |
| 3.08 | 2.51 | Mar | 2.62½ | 2.63¾ | 2.59 | 2.63 | +.03 |
| 3.00 | 2.44 | May | 2.50¾ | 2.57 | 2.49¾ | 2.51¾ | +.02¼ |
| 2.50 | 2.36 | Jul | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.36½ | 2.37 | —.00½ |

Est. Sales Prev. Sales 7,650
Prev. Day Open Int. 35,388 up 1,166

# U.S. Retailers Say Sales Rose in May

*The Associated Press*

WASHINGTON — The nation's major retailers reported Thursday that sales picked up slightly in May, and analysts said the figures might signal a long-awaited turnaround.

Retail sales generally have been sluggish for the last six to 12 months.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., the largest retail chain, said its sales for the four weeks ended May 31 rose 3.5 percent over the same period last year. K mart Corp., the No. 2 chain, said its sales increased 5.1 percent.

Sales rose 8.4 percent at J.C. Penney Co., the third-largest retailer; 9 percent at Dayton Hudson Corp., the fourth-largest; and 10.8 percent at F.W. Woolworth Co., the seventh-largest.

Jeffrey Feiner, a retail analyst with Merrill Lynch, said sales showed an improvement "over the prior several months because of some modest improvement in consumer spending."

"It could be signaling an improving tone in consumer spending after the sluggishness," he said.

Still, high levels of consumer debt curtailed some spending last month, Mr. Feiner said, and some of the sales gains came from new stores. He said the overall figures remained slightly below the companies' expectations.

Jeffrey Edelman, an analyst with Dean Witter Reynolds, said, "I think this is the beginning of the turnaround." But he largely attributed the gains to the weakness of sales a year ago.

Sears, based in Chicago, said its sales totaled $2.23 billion in May, compared with $2.15 billion a year earlier. In the current fiscal year, which began in February, Sears' sales have edged up 1.2 percent, from $8.54 billion to $8.64 billion.

Edward Brennan, Sears' chairman, said the company saw sales gains throughout most of the nation in May, with the year-to-year comparisons extremely favorable in the last two weeks of the month.

Sales of durable goods, which are expected to last three years or more, were exceptionally strong in May, he said, especially housing-related merchandise. He said the apparel sector reported its highest sales so far this year.

K mart, based in Troy, Michigan, said its sales rose to $1.9 billion in May, from $1.8 billion in May 1985. Sales rose 4.7 percent over the last four months, from $6.8 billion to $7.1 billion.

J.C. Penney, based in New York, said its sales for the month totaled $937 million, compared with $864 million in May 1985. Sales rose 7.5 percent in the last four months from $3.4 billion to $3.7 billion.

# NYSE Highs-Lows

NEW HIGHS 72

Albertsons, AmSouBcp s, Arvin s, Bandag Inc, BellHowell, BellHwl pfA, Blair Jn, CIIILI 450p, CenIll PSvc, CentrnData, ConsFrght s, CnPw 440pr, CnPw 398pr, Datapnt n, DennisMfg, Dexter, Divers Ind, Dynalect Cp, ElginNatl, EmersRad, Enron 440pf, FMC wi, Fedders, FedlHmeLn pf, FstUnREst s, Foxua, GrnMtPwr, Grolier, HarlandJh, Hillenbrand, Interco pf, Jostens, KDI Cp, KanPwLt, LLCCorp, Lucky Str, MacyRH, Macy pfA, MarionLab s, MartMar s, McKesson, McKesson pf, Minn PwLt, Mobasco, Monsnto s, NSPw 360pf, OgdenCp, OgdenCp pf, PennECp, PepBoys s, PhilVanH, Ponderosa, Potom Elec, PSInd 350pf, PSInd 416pf, PSInd 432pf, RCA, RollinCom, SPS Tech, Savannh EP, SeaCntLnd pf, Syntex s, Timeinc, Tools Roll, Unilevr NV, WICOR, Wayne Goss, WaynGos pf, WellsFor Co, WestPtPep, Woolwrth s, Zayre

NEW LOWS 9

AmGenl adj p, BurlNo adj p, CaLaElec pf, FstFinFd n, FranceFd n, GHSU dep pf, OccIP 1462p, SouUnCo, WellsF adj p

# Freer Guidelines Sought In U.S. Options Trading

*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — The major U.S. options exchanges plan to ask the Securities and Exchange Commission to approve a liberalized set of guidelines for selecting stocks on which options can be traded, industry sources said.

If approved, the new guidelines could allow options on several hundred additional securities to be traded, the sources said Wednesday.

About 450 stock options are now traded on the Chicago Board Options Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the Philadelphia Stock Exchange and the Pacific Stock Exchange.

Stocks currently must meet seven criteria before an exchange will consider creating an option contract, which gives the investor the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell the underlying stock at a certain price by a certain date.

Of the seven criteria, the sources said, the exchanges plan to propose the elimination of those related to minimum profitability and standards for dividend payments.

A company currently must report aggregate net income of at least $1 million for the eight quarters preceding its selection, and cannot have defaulted on dividend payments in the previous 12 months.

The exchanges also are seeking to modify criteria related to the minimum number of shareholders a company must have before an option can be issued, and the average per-share price of the listed security.

## Commodity Indexes

| | Close | Previous |
|---|---|---|
| Moody's | 959.00 f | 955.70 f |
| Reuters | N.A. | N.A. |
| D.J. Futures | 115.60 | 114.57 |
| Com. Research Bureau | 204.30 | 202.80 |

Moody's : base 100 : Dec. 31, 1931.
p - preliminary; f - final
Reuters : base 100 : Sep. 18, 1931.
Dow Jones : base 100 : Dec. 31, 1974.

# Asian Commodities

June 5

SINGAPORE GOLD FUTURES
U.S.$ per ounce

| | High | Low | Settle | Prev. Settle |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jun | | | | |
| Aug | | | | |
| Sep | | | | |

Volume: lots of 100 oz.

KUALA LUMPUR RUBBER
Malaysian cents per kilo

| | Close Bid | Close Ask | Previous Bid | Previous Ask |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jly | 206.00 | 207.00 | 203.00 | 205.00 |
| Aug | 204.50 | 206.50 | 204.50 | 206.50 |
| Sep | 206.50 | 208.50 | 206.50 | 208.50 |
| Oct | 207.50 | 209.50 | 207.50 | 209.50 |
| Nov | 208.50 | 210.50 | 208.50 | 210.50 |
| Dec | 209.50 | 211.50 | 209.50 | 211.50 |

Volume: 0 lots.

SINGAPORE RUBBER
Singapore cents per kilo

| | Close Bid | Close Ask | Previous Bid | Previous Ask |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RSS 1 Jly | 168.75 | 169.25 | 169.00 | 169.50 |
| RSS 1 Aug | 169.75 | 170.25 | 170.00 | 170.50 |
| RSS 2 Jly | 166.00 | 168.00 | 166.50 | 168.50 |
| RSS 3 Jly | 164.00 | 166.00 | 164.50 | 166.50 |
| RSS 4 Jly | 161.00 | 163.00 | 161.50 | 163.50 |
| RSS 5 Jly | 156.00 | 158.00 | 156.50 | 158.50 |

KUALA LUMPUR PALM OIL
Malaysian ringgits per 25 tons

| | Close Bid | Close Ask | Previous Bid | Previous Ask |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jun | 600.00 | 603.00 | 586.00 | 590.00 |
| Jly | 603.00 | 605.00 | 595.00 | 600.00 |
| Aug | 604.00 | 605.00 | 590.00 | 594.00 |
| Sep | 590.00 | 598.00 | 583.00 | 595.00 |
| Oct | 590.00 | 598.00 | 580.00 | 583.00 |
| Nov | 590.00 | 598.00 | 580.00 | 590.00 |
| Jan | 570.00 | 610.00 | 560.00 | 600.00 |
| Mar | 580.00 | 620.00 | 570.00 | 610.00 |
| May | 590.00 | 630.00 | 580.00 | 620.00 |

Volume: 42 lots of 25 tons.
Source: Reuters.

# Company Results

*Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.*

**Britain**

Reed Int'l

| Year | 1986 | 1985 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 1,930. | 2,120. |
| Pretax Net | 137.4 | 107.5 |
| Per Share | 0.795 | 0.536 |

**Canada**

Royal Bk of Canada

| 2nd Quar. | 1986 | 1985 |
|---|---|---|
| Profits | 125.1 | 100.4 |
| Per Share | 0.96 | 0.80 |
| 1st Half | 1986 | 1985 |
| Profits | 265.5 | 224.5 |
| Per Share | 2.06 | 1.83 |

Seagram

| 1st Quar. | 1986 | 1985 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 650.5 | 604.8 |
| Profits | 99.4 | 44.4 |
| Per Share | 1.01 | 0.48 |

Figures are in U.S. dollars.

**Japan**

Hitachi

| Year | 1986 | 1985 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 5.01 T | 5.013 T |
| Profits | 150,220. | 210,160. |
| Per Share | 50.65 | 72.23 |

T: trillion.

# London Commodities

June 5

SUGAR
Sterling per metric ton

| | High | Low | Close Bid | Close Ask | Previous Bid | Previous Ask |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 164.80 | 161.20 | 163.40 | 163.80 | 164.40 | 164.60 |
| Oct | 169.00 | 166.00 | 167.60 | 167.80 | 168.40 | 168.80 |
| Dec | N.T. | N.T. | 171.00 | 172.00 | 172.00 | 174.00 |
| Mar | 178.20 | 175.40 | 177.00 | 177.40 | 177.80 | 178.00 |
| May | N.T. | N.T. | 180.80 | 181.20 | 181.20 | 182.00 |
| Aug | N.T. | N.T. | 185.00 | 186.00 | 185.00 | 186.00 |
| Oct | N.T. | N.T. | 188.00 | 190.00 | 188.00 | 190.00 |

Volume: 2,789 lots of 50 tons.

COCOA
Sterling per metric ton

| | High | Low | Close Bid | Close Ask | Previous Bid | Previous Ask |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jly | 1,330 | 1,321 | 1,322 | 1,323 | 1,317 | 1,319 |
| Sep | 1,353 | 1,343 | 1,346 | 1,347 | 1,340 | 1,341 |
| Dec | 1,388 | 1,379 | 1,381 | 1,384 | 1,377 | 1,379 |
| Mar | 1,417 | 1,409 | 1,410 | 1,412 | 1,406 | 1,408 |
| May | 1,433 | 1,427 | 1,425 | 1,432 | 1,429 | 1,430 |
| Jly | 1,450 | 1,446 | 1,442 | 1,453 | 1,440 | 1,450 |
| Sep | 1,465 | 1,458 | 1,457 | 1,463 | 1,450 | 1,470 |

Volume: 2,442 lots of 10 tons.

COFFEE
Sterling per metric ton

| | High | Low | Close Bid | Close Ask | Previous Bid | Previous Ask |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jly | 1,915 | 1,870 | 1,914 | 1,915 | 1,852 | 1,855 |
| Sep | 1,953 | 1,912 | 1,951 | 1,955 | 1,900 | 1,905 |
| Nov | 1,995 | 1,960 | 1,990 | 1,993 | 1,935 | 1,945 |
| Jan | 2,025 | 1,995 | 2,025 | 2,035 | 1,960 | 1,985 |
| Mar | 2,035 | 2,000 | 2,035 | 2,040 | 1,970 | 2,000 |
| May | 2,025 | 2,020 | 2,045 | 2,050 | 1,985 | 1,995 |
| Jly | N.T. | N.T. | 2,050 | 2,080 | 1,990 | 2,030 |

Volume: 4,414 lots of 5 tons.

GASOIL
U.S. dollars per metric ton

| | High | Low | Close Bid | Close Ask | Previous Bid | Previous Ask |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jun | 117.25 | 115.00 | 115.75 | 116.00 | 112.75 | 113.00 |
| Jly | 117.75 | 115.25 | 116.00 | 116.25 | 113.50 | 113.75 |
| Aug | 120.00 | 118.00 | 118.00 | 118.25 | 115.25 | 115.50 |
| Sep | 122.50 | 121.00 | 121.00 | 121.25 | 117.75 | 118.00 |
| Oct | 125.25 | 124.00 | 123.75 | 124.00 | 121.00 | 121.75 |
| Nov | 128.25 | 127.00 | 126.75 | 127.00 | 124.00 | 124.50 |
| Dec | 129.75 | 129.00 | 129.25 | 129.50 | 126.50 | 126.75 |
| Jan | N.T. | N.T. | 127.25 | 134.00 | 127.00 | 130.00 |
| Feb | N.T. | N.T. | 127.00 | 134.00 | 128.00 | 135.00 |

Volume: 3,413 lots of 100 tons.
Sources: Reuters and London Petroleum Exchange (gasoil, crude oil).

# DM Futures Options

*W. German Mark-125,000 marks, cents per mark*

June 5

| Strike Price | Calls-Settle Jun | Calls-Settle Sep | Calls-Settle Dec | Puts-Settle Jun | Puts-Settle Sep | Puts-Settle Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43 | 1.47 | 2.54 | 3.16 | 0.01 | 0.61 | 0.97 |
| 44 | 0.70 | 1.90 | 2.56 | 0.03 | 0.96 | 1.33 |
| 45 | 0.10 | 1.37 | 2.03 | 0.43 | 1.43 | 1.75 |
| 46 | 0.01 | 0.98 | 1.57 | 1.33 | 2.00 | 2.28 |
| 47 | 0.01 | 0.67 | 1.21 | 2.33 | 2.67 | 2.85 |
| 48 | 0.01 | 0.45 | 0.92 | 3.33 | 3.43 | 3.56 |

Estimated total vol. 15,374
Calls: Wed. vol. 2,717 open int. 75,302
Puts: Wed. vol. 1,547 open int. 46,771
Source: CME.

Certain offerings of securities, financial services or interests in real estate published in this newspaper are not authorized in certain jurisdictions in which the International Herald Tribune is distributed, including the United States of America, and do not constitute offerings of securities, services or interests in these jurisdictions. The International Herald Tribune assumes no responsibility whatsoever for any advertisements for offerings of any kind.

# Paris Commodities

June 5

SUGAR
French francs per metric ton

| | High | Low | Close Bid | Close Ask | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 1,415 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,405 | —31 |
| Oct | 1,499 | 1,425 | 1,426 | 1,429 | —41 |
| Dec | 1,464 | 1,468 | 1,442 | 1,450 | —37 |
| Mar | 1,495 | 1,479 | 1,475 | 1,484 | —38 |
| May | N.T. | N.T. | 1,504 | 1,525 | —37 |
| Aug | N.T. | N.T. | 1,543 | 1,569 | —36 |

Est. vol.: 1,000 lots of 50 tons. Prev. actual sales: 2,343 lots. Open interest: 28,255

COCOA
French francs per 100 kg

| | High | Low | Close Bid | Close Ask | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jly | N.T. | N.T. | 1,340 | 1,420 | +40 |
| Sep | N.T. | N.T. | 1,405 | 1,420 | —7 |
| Dec | N.T. | N.T. | 1,440 | 1,445 | —13 |
| Mar | N.T. | N.T. | 1,460 | 1,470 | —13 |
| May | N.T. | N.T. | 1,485 | 1,495 | —10 |
| Jly | N.T. | N.T. | 1,500 | — | —10 |
| Sep | N.T. | N.T. | 1,515 | — | —10 |

Est. vol.: 0 lots of 10 tons. Prev. actual sales: 3 lots. Open interest: 165

COFFEE
French francs per 100 kg

| | High | Low | Close Bid | Close Ask | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jly | N.T. | N.T. | 1,970 | 2,020 | +35 |
| Sep | 2,060 | 2,030 | 2,045 | 2,048 | +31 |
| Nov | 2,100 | 2,080 | 2,090 | 2,075 | +40 |
| Jan | N.T. | N.T. | 2,110 | — | +40 |
| Mar | N.T. | N.T. | 2,120 | — | +35 |
| May | N.T. | N.T. | 2,125 | — | +35 |
| Jly | N.T. | N.T. | 2,127 | — | +37 |

Est. vol.: 150 lots of 5 tons. Prev. actual sales: 116 lots. Open interest: 977
Source: Bourse du Commerce.

# U.S. Treasuries

June 5

| | Discount Bid | Discount Offer | Yield | Prev. Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3-month bill | 6.51 | 6.49 | 6.71 | 6.71 |
| 6-month bill | 6.53 | 6.51 | 6.85 | 6.80 |
| 1-year bill | 6.61 | 6.59 | 7.04 | 7.03 |

| | Bid | Offer | Yield | Prev. Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30-yr. bond | 92 15/32 | 92 17/32 | 7.91 | 7.89 |

Source: Salomon Brothers.

Merrill Lynch Treasury index: 146.49
Change for the day: +0.42
Average yield: 8.19 %
Source: Merrill Lynch.

# Dividends

June 5

| Company | Per | Amt | Pay | Rec |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| USUAL | | | | |
| Alaska Air Group | Q | .04 | 8-64 | 7-15 |
| Alberta Natural Gas | Q | .16 | 6-30 | 6-16 |
| Essex County Gas Co | Q | .58 | 7-1 | 6-13 |
| Intl Aluminum Corp | Q | .18 | 7-10 | 6-20 |
| Meridian Bancorp | Q | .45 | 7-1 | 6-15 |
| Pacific Lighting n | Q | .87 | 8-15 | 7-18 |
| Stanhome Inc | Q | .38 | 7-1 | 6-16 |
| Times Mirror Co | Q | .37½ | 9-10 | 8-29 |

a-annual; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual
Source: UPI.

# Cash Prices

June 5

| Commodity and Unit | Thu. | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|
| Coffee 4 Santos, lb | 2.05 | 1.38 |
| Printcloth 64/30 38 ½, yd | 0.64 | 0.60 |
| Steel billets (Pitt.), ton | 473.00 | 473.00 |
| Iron 2 Fdry. Phila., ton | 213.00 | 213.00 |
| Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt. | 73-74 | 79-80 |
| Lead Spot, lb | 19-21 | 19-21 |
| Copper elect., lb | 68-69 | 67-71 |
| Tin (Straits)*, lb | n.a. | 6.8014 |
| Zinc, E. St. L. Basis, lb | 0.35-.38 | 0.46-.47 |
| Palladium, oz | 107-109 | 98-101 |
| Silver N.Y., oz | n.a. | 6.13 |

*: New York spot price.
Source: AP.

# London Metals

June 5

| | Close Bid | Close Ask | Previous Bid | Previous Ask |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALUMINUM Sterling per metric ton | | | | |
| Spot | 809.00 | 810.00 | 795.00 | 797.00 |
| Forward | 778.00 | 779.00 | 766.00 | 768.00 |
| COPPER CATHODES (High Grade) Sterling per metric ton | | | | |
| Spot | 957.00 | 958.00 | 941.00 | 942.00 |
| Forward | 957.00 | 958.00 | 949.00 | 950.00 |
| COPPER CATHODES (Standard) Sterling per metric ton | | | | |
| Spot | 946.00 | 948.00 | 935.00 | 940.00 |
| Forward | 950.00 | 951.00 | 938.00 | 939.00 |
| LEAD Sterling per metric ton | | | | |
| Spot | 278.00 | 279.00 | 269.00 | 270.00 |
| Forward | 280.00 | 281.00 | 273.00 | 274.00 |
| NICKEL Sterling per metric ton | | | | |
| Spot | 2700.00 | 2710.00 | 2705.00 | 2715.00 |
| Forward | 2745.00 | 2750.00 | 2760.00 | 2765.00 |
| SILVER Pence per troy ounce | | | | |
| Spot | 344.00 | 346.00 | 342.00 | 343.00 |
| Forward | 353.00 | 354.00 | 350.00 | 351.00 |
| ZINC Sterling per metric ton | | | | |
| Spot | 490.00 | 495.00 | 465.00 | 475.00 |

Source: AP.

# S&P 100 Index Options

June 5

Total call volume 192,535
Total call open int. 554,531
Total put volume 139,436
Total put open int. 499,436
Index: High 235.11 Low 232.88 Close 235.27 +1.63
Source: CBOE.

# Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

*Via The Associated Press*

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. | Yld. | PE | Sls. 100s | High | Low | Close Quot. | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **A** | | | | | | | | |
| 6¼ | 3⅝ | ADI n | | | | 241 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 11½ | AL Lab s | .18 | .9 | 22 | 452 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 | + ½ |
| 16⅜ | 10⅝ | AMC s | .10 | .7 | 28 | 5 | 15 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | |
| 9⅞ | 3¼ | AM Intl | | | 13 | 2005 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 8 | |
| 30⅛ | 25⅜ | AM Int pf | 2.00 | 6.8 | | 65 | 29⅞ | 29½ | 29⅝ | |
| 4 | 2⅜ | AOI n | | | 16 | 12 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 107½ | 78 | ATT Fd | 5.61e | 5.2 | | 25 | 107½ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 2⅝ | AcmePr | | | | 2 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 9½ | AcmeU | .32 | 3.0 | 33 | 7 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10⅝ | |
| 15⅜ | 10¼ | Action | | | 16 | 41 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 1⅛ | Acton | | | | 102 | 1⅝ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 3½ | 1⅛ | AdmRs | | | 26 | 10 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 22⅝ | AdRusl | .16 | .4 | 25 | 82 | 38⅛ | 38 | 38⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 5½ | 3⅜ | Aeronc | | | | 1691 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5½ | |
| 54⅝ | 28⅝ | AlliPb s | .44 | .8 | 31 | 47 | 54⅛ | 53⅛ | 53⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 12 | 5⅛ | AirExp | | | | 4 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 12 | 7⅝ | AirCal | | | | 127 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 10 | ArCal pf | 1.20 | 9.9 | | 124 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ¼ | Alamco | | | | 135 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| 8⅜ | 5⅛ | AlbaW | | | 4 | 20 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 40 | 8 | Alfin s | | | 34 | 157 | 27⅜ | 26½ | 26½ | — ⅜ |
| 2⅜ | 1⅛ | AlnTrs | | | | 7 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 6½ | Aloha | | | 14 | 7 | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 8 | Alphaln | | | | 72 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅜ | 3 | AlpinGr | | | 29 | 112 | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ½ | Altex n | | | | 135 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 46¼ | 32½ | Alcoa pf | 3.75 | 9.1 | | 230z | 41¼ | 40⅞ | 41¼ | — ⅛ |
| 45⅜ | 28⅝ | AlzaCp | | | 57 | 390 | 45⅝ | 44⅛ | 45⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 6⅝ | 2 | AmBrit | .08 | 1.6 | | 41 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 17⅛ | 10⅝ | Amdahl | .20 | 1.2 | 30 | 708 | 17⅛ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | — ¼ |

## AMEX Highs-Lows

**NEW HIGHS 31**

Adam Rusel, Aeronco Inc, CentenialGo, ChmbDev n, ChmbDvA n, ChampPrd, Chi Rivet, ClopayCp, Computracs, CrownCrf, Duro Test, EECO Inc, Erolnd s, FstCtrlFn wt, ForestCty B, GouldLP n, GraphTch, Hampin Ind, HornHar, HornHar wt, Howell Ind, KeyPharm, LaJolla n, Lynch Corp, MacNISch, NewprtEl, Olla Ind, PLM Co A, Rockaway s, VermntResh, Woodstream

**NEW LOWS 18**

Cubic, Damson 250p, Damson 3pf, FtAustPr n, GrahamOG, MCO Rss, NoCdnO g s, PGE 1738pfF, PWebRlt n, PetLew 333p

**Seize the world.**

The International Herald Tribune. Bringing the World's Most Important News to the World's Most Important Audience.

# Floating-Rate Notes

*June 5*

## Dollars

| Issuer/Mat. | Coupon | Next | Bid | Askd |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Pounds Sterling

| Issuer/Mat. | Coupon | Next | Bid | Askd |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Deutsche Marks

| Issuer/Mat. | Coupon | Next | Bid | Askd |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## E.C.U.

| Issuer/Mat. | Coupon | Next | Bid | Askd |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Japanese Yen

| Issuer/Mat. | Coupon | Next | Bid | Askd |
|---|---|---|---|---|

*Source: Credit Suisse-First Boston Ltd., London*

ADVERTISEMENT

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 5 June 1986

Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue price. The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) – daily; (w) – weekly; (b) – bi-monthly; (r) – regularly; (i) – irregularly.

DM - Deutsche Mark; BF - Belgium Francs; FL - Dutch Florin; LF - Luxembourg Francs; ECU - European Currency Unit; SF - Swiss Francs; a - asked; + - Offer Prices; b - bid change P/V $10 to $1 per unit; N.A. - Not Available; N.C. - Not Communicated; o - New; S - suspended; S/S - Stock Split; * - Ex-Dividend; ** - Ex-Rts; *** - Gross Performance Index December; ■ - Redempt. Price - Ex-Coupon; •• - Formerly Worldwide Fund Ltd; @ - Offer Price incl. 3% prelim. charge; ++ - daily stock price as on Amsterdam Stock Exchange


# DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL INVESTMENT FUND N.V.

## DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

At the Annual general Meeting of the Dreyfus Intercontinental Investment Fund N.V., held in Curaçao on May 15, 1986, the Stockholders of the Fund, acting upon the recommendation of the Fund's Board of Directors, declared a dividend of U.S. $0.12 per share to Stockholders of record on May 30, 1986. The dividend is payable on June 10, 1986 to holders of bearer shares upon surrender of Dividend coupon No. 16 as attached to the share certificate, to one of the offices of the paying agents listed below. The distribution is being made from net investment income.

DEUTSCHE BANK AG,
Grosse Gallusstrasse 10-14,
6000 Frankfurt/Main,
West Germany.

MORGAN GRENFELL & CO. LIMITED,
23 Great Winchester Street,
London E.C.2P, 2A.X.
England.

BANQUE INTERNATIONALE
à LUXEMBOURG
2 Boulevard Royal,
Luxembourg-Ville,
Luxembourg.

ROYWEST TRUST CORPORATION
(BAHAMAS) LIMITED
P.O. Box No. 7788.
Nassau,
Bahamas.

Dividends payable on shares held in a dreyfus Intercontinental Voluntary Account will either be paid directly to the account holder or automatically reinvested, depending upon the election made by the Account holder when his Account was established.

*Reports are available at the Offices of the above-mentioned paying agents or at:*

DREYFUS Gmbh
Maximilianstrasse 24,
8000 München 22, Germany.


**The Daily Source for International Investors.**

## BUSINESS PEOPLE

# 2 Join Bank of America's World Unit

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

SAN FRANCISCO — Bank of America, in a restructuring of its wholesale lending, investment banking and corporate payment services, has announced the addition of Richard T. Griffith and Jamie B. Stewart Jr. to its world banking division.

The bank, a unit of BankAmerica Corp., also said it would establish a new unit to restructure its foreign debt.

Mr. Griffith, 43, will head a new corporate payments section as executive vice president within the world banking division. He has worked for the past 11 years at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

Mr. Stewart, 42, will head investment banking as senior vice president for the bank's North America division. He had served as executive vice president and head of the U.S. corporate banking division at Crocker National Corp., since last year.

**The Federal Home Loan Bank Board** will lose another member, Donald I. Hovde, Aug. 31. Mr. Hovde, 55, announced he would resign after three years on the board, which regulates the savings and loan industry. Another member, Mary A. Grigsby, said last month that she would leave when her term expires June 30. Mr. Hovde's decision will leave only the chairman, Edwin J. Gray, who has said he has no definite plans to depart. The move may force the White House to find replacements for Mr. Hovde and Mrs. Grigsby, because the board must have two members to vote on any regulatory actions.

**Walker Telecommunications Corp.** announced the appointment of Maurice R. Rodrigue as president of the telephone-systems division. Mr. Rodrigue previously was director of U.S. sales for ITT Corp.'s business and consumer communications division. He succeeds David Lyons, former president of the division.

**Leader Development Corp.** said R. David Thomas, the senior chairman and founder of Wendy's International Inc., had been named its chairman. Mr. Thomas is the managing general partner of Thomas Investment Co., which owns 40 percent of Leader's stock. Leader's president, Scott W. Williams, will remain the chief executive. The company said another Thomas representative, Jerry D. Jordan, has also been named to Leader's board, bringing the total number of directors to 10. *(AP, NYT, Reuters)*

# *Brazil Says Industry Output Up 19.6% From Weak '85*

*Reuters*

RIO DE JANEIRO — Brazil's industrial output in April jumped 19.6 percent from a year earlier, when the manufacturing sector was crippled by strikes, the government reported Thursday.

Despite the distorting factor, the Geography and Statistics Institutes said, the latest figure reflects the rapid growth evident in production since the start of 1985. It did not provide a comparison from March to April.

Rising domestic demand brought on by increased consumer purchasing power had fueled the boom, although the institute said the growth in output was expected to cool as the public started saving instead of spending extra earnings.

The previous record monthly rise in output was 14 percent in January 1985.

Meanwhile, the motor manufacturers association said Thursday that vehicle output in the first five months of the year was up 46.9 percent from the like 1985 period. Production rates have recovered to the peak level of 1.1 million units per year reached in 1980 before rising oil prices and interest rates plunged Brazil's economy into a three-year recession, it said.

The association's president, Andre Beer, said he expected domestic sales to rise 25 percent, to more than 950,000 vehicles this year.

## CURRENCY MARKETS

# Dollar Skids on Volcker Testimony

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

LONDON — The dollar fell sharply in European and U.S. trading Thursday after the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Paul A. Volcker, suggested that U.S. interest rates may fall further.

In New York, the dollar fell 3½ pfennigs and nearly 3 yen from Wednesday, to 2.2320 Deutsche marks and 168.65 yen. It also skidded to 7.1045 French francs from 7.2165 and to 1.8365 Swiss francs from 1.8743. The British pound gained 1½ cents, to $1.5025 from $1.4875.

Dealers said the dollar began sliding late in the session in Europe after Mr. Volcker told a House banking subcommittee that the United States may have to lower interest rates without waiting for West Germany and Japan to lead off with reductions.

Mr. Volcker, asked by a member of the subcommittee whether it is now up to Germany and Japan to make new rate cuts before the Fed follows suit, said, "I think it might not be, given the circumstances."

Dealers were unnerved by the comment, which came hard on the heels of Mr. Volcker's assertion Wednesday that West Germany and Japan should make the first move on interest-rate cuts.

They said the comment added to sentiment that U.S. interest rates may be cut further to stimulate sluggish economic growth.

"Sentiment is once more squarely against the dollar," one London-based U.S. bank dealer said. He noted, however, that the prospect of central-bank intervention to prop the currency not far below current levels should help to limit further selling.

In London, the U.S. currency fell to as low as 2.2350 DM, down 4 pfennings from Wednesday's close, before recovering slightly to 2.2370 at the close.

In other European markets, meanwhile, the dollar was fixed at midafternoon in Frankfurt at 2.2553 DM, down from 2.2686 at the Wednesday fixing, and at 7.1880 French francs in Paris, down from 7.2235. It closed in Zurich at 1.8623 Swiss francs, down from 1.8843 there on Wednesday. *(Reuters, IHT)*

**London Dollar Rates**

| Closing | Thu. | Wed. |
|---|---|---|
| Deutsche mark | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pound sterling | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Japanese yen | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Swiss franc | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| French franc | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Source: Reuters

# NEW YORKER: *Can New Owner Make Money and Keep Image Intact?*

(Continued from first finance page)

reader assiduously courted subscribers, The New Yorker last conducted a major circulation promotion in 1971. A number of those new magazines won the kind of younger affluent readers attractive to Madison Avenue.

When it came to luring back advertisers, the magazine's advertising sales force evidently practiced a policy of benign neglect. "There has been this attitude, 'We'll tell you whether you can be in The New Yorker or not,'" said Michael Drexler, executive vice president of media and programming at Doyle Dane Bernbach.

"The previous team was invisible," said Joseph Ostrow, executive vice president at Young & Rubicam.

Profits rose slightly in 1984 to $5.6 million, from $5.3 million in 1983. Because the company is now private, more recent figures are unavailable. But Steven Florio, the new publisher, acknowledged that profits were flat last year.

Now Mr. Newhouse, who also runs Condé Nast Publications, is pouring money into building circulation. At the same time, Mr. Florio, the former publisher of Gentleman's Quarterly, another Condé Nast publication, has reorganized the advertising staff and is aggressively promoting the magazine to advertising agencies. Last year, Mr. Florio's group began a direct-mail promotion as well as a television and print ad campaign.

The initial results have been encouraging. Mr. Florio's campaign netted 50,000 new subscribers. And a recent study by the Media Research Institute found that The New Yorker's total audience — including "pass-along" readers as well as subscribers — was 2.9 million, compared with 2.1 million a year earlier.

Equally important, the median age of readers dropped to 40, from 43.4 the previous year. That statistic is important to media planners, who want to reach younger, affluent readers.

But the most hopeful sign, perhaps, is that the circulation increase came without resorting to big discounts or subscriptions of less than a year.

Still, a bigger test will come next year. If those new subscribers renew, it will signal that The New Yorker's traditional editorial approach still has widespread appeal.

Mr. Newhouse declines to disclose how much the magazine is spending to attract new readers. Clearly the hope is that increased circulation will attract more advertising. That does not always happen, and so far at The New Yorker, it has not.

But Mr. Newhouse, whose family purchased The New Yorker for $142 million, gives no hint he is disturbed. "It would be delightful if thousands of pages came pouring in," he said. "But that is not the way things work. It will take several years."

Advertising has generally been soft for magazines. Although the figures so far are dismal, Mr. Florio is projecting a decline of only 4 to 6 percent for the entire year, based on commitments he already has. "The fourth quarter looks very good," he said.

While several ad executives say they are impressed by The New Yorker's new efforts, they also say that the magazine has a difficult battle to lure back advertisers. As Mr. Drexler, of Doyle Dane Bernbach, put it: "The agency people today don't relate to The New Yorker the way they used to. It is no longer a hot book."

If the effort to attract new advertisers and subscribers does not pay off, critics almost certainly will blame the tactics themselves as inappropriate. But failure also would reinforce some peoples' belief that the magazine's format is out of date.

"The New Yorker is not designed for today's world," said Clay Felker, the former editor of New York magazine and Ad Week. "I am not suggesting that you change the character of The New Yorker in the slightest. But you can't run endlessly long pieces. And you should have pieces that are topical at least. You just can't carry three or four pieces about asbestos."

Mr. Newhouse quickly dismisses that criticism. He has strictly adhered to his promise not to tamper with The New Yorker's editorial content, which remains in the hands of Wallace Shawn, 78, its editor since 1951. Mr. Shawn declined to be interviewed for this article.

# IMAGING: *A Step Forward*

(Continued from first finance page)

Kodak engineers say the sensor has applications in many other fields, such as documentation, data scanning, duplicating, information storage and graphics, as well as surveillance and law enforcement.

Earlier this week, Kodak introduced a monochrome electronic-imaging camera for industry, called Megaplus, that employs its new sensor.

George Gagliardi of Arthur D. Little Inc., a consulting technology firm in Cambridge, Massachusetts, said the advance in sensor technology had come a little sooner than expected. "If you look at the evolution of the industry, it was only a few years ago that we had sensors with 150,000 pixels," he said. "It's quite exciting to realize we now have them with over a million."

The development of the sensor by an American company took the industry by surprise, Mr. Gagliardi said. Most experts had expected the advances to come from the Japanese, who have taken the lead in the industrial electronic-camera market.

## THE EUROMARKETS

# *Market Mixed as Attention Shifts to Volcker*

By Christopher Pizzey
*Reuters*

LONDON — The Eurobond market finished mixed on Thursday, with attention in the dollar-straight sector focusing on comments by the U.S. Federal Reserve chairman, Paul A. Volcker, to a House subcommittee, dealers said.

Prices fell sharply Wednesday after Mr. Volcker said he sees potential problems with U.S. inflation unless oil prices continue to decline. He said Thursday that he has not been sending any signals about the direction of the Fed's monetary policy. However, he added that he is more concerned about inflationary pressures on the economy than he is about the possibilities of deflation.

One dollar-straight trader at a European bank said, "If Volcker is concerned about inflation, then the market has a right to be."

No new dollar straights were launched during the day, but a $200-million convertible bond was launched for Viacom International Inc. The 15-year issue has an indicated coupon of 5¼ to 6 percent and was priced at par.

It has a put option after seven years that will be priced to give the investor a yield to the put of about 8¾ percent. It is also puttable if there is a change of control in the company. It was lead-managed by Credit Suisse First Boston Ltd. and quoted inside the 1½-percent selling concession at 99 to 100.

Also launched was a $30-million convertible for Sunrise Medical Inc. This 10-year issue has an indicated coupon of 7 to 7½ percent and was priced at par. It was lead-managed by Kidder Peabody International Ltd.

Hitachi Credit Corp. issued a $40-million equity warrant bond with an indicated coupon of 2⅜ percent. The five-year issue was priced at par and lead-managed by Nomura International Ltd. It is guaranteed by Hitachi Ltd. and was trading at a discount of around 2 bid.

Two floating-rate certificates of deposit were launched. Fuji Bank's London branch issued a $200-million certificate that pays the six-month London interbank bid rate. The five-year issue was initially for $100 million, but the lead manager, Merrill Lynch Capital Markets, quickly raised it.

# Money Supply Up $1.7 Billion

*The Associated Press*

NEW YORK — M-1, the basic measure of the U.S. money supply, rose $1.7 billion in mid-May, the Federal Reserve Board reported Thursday.

The Fed said M-1 rose to a seasonally adjusted $660.5 billion in the week ended May 26 from $658.8 billion the previous week. The four-week rolling average rose to $657.5 billion from $654.5 billion.

M-1 includes cash in circulation, deposits in checking accounts and nonbank travelers checks.

# Thursday's OTC Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 3 p.m. New York time.
*Via The Associated Press*

| 12 Month High | 12 Month Low | Stock | Div. | Yld. | Sales in 100s | High | Low | 3 P.M. | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **A** | | | | | | | |
| 21¼ | 10¼ | ADC s | | | 96 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 | |
| 17 | 12¼ | AEL | | | 158 | 13¼ | 12¾ | 13 | + ¼ |
| 15¾ | 7⅜ | ASK | | | 147 | 13½ | 12⅞ | 13 | |
| 23 | 15½ | AcmRt | | | 27 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | |
| 8⅛ | 1⅜ | Acadin | † | | 159 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 7½ | Acelrtn | † | | 69 | 12¼ | 12 | 12⅛ | — ¼ |
| 28¾ | 21¼ | AcuRay | .24 | .9 | 47 | 27¾ | 27½ | 27⅞ | |
| 3¾ | 1 | AdacLb | | | 116 | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅜ | 3⅝ | Adage | | | 91 | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ | |
| 12½ | 7¾ | AdvCir | | | 494 | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 6½ | 3 | Aequitrn | | | 47 | 6¼ | 6 | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 14¾ | AflBsh | .80 | 4.9 | 82 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 39 | 17½ | AgcyR s | | | 110 | 38½ | 38 | 38½ | + ½ |
| 14½ | 4⅞ | AirMd | .10e | 2.0 | 73 | 5 | 4⅞ | 5 | |
| 18½ | 10¼ | AirWisc | | | 98 | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13½ | — ⅜ |
| 65¾ | 33¾ | AlexB | 2.04 | 3.5 | 73 | 59½ | 58¾ | 58¾ | |
| 8¾ | 4⅝ | Algorex | | | 4 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 17 | AlegW | .24 | 1.1 | 144 | 21¾ | 21⅝ | 21¾ | |
| 30½ | 15 | AllegBv | .40 | 1.7 | 262 | 23⅛ | 22¾ | 23⅛ | + ¼ |
| 24¾ | 14¾ | AlldBn | .84 | 5.0 | 242 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾ | |
| 7¾ | 4½ | AloMic | | | 59 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6½ | |
| 19¼ | 9⅝ | Altos | | | 282 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ¼ |
| 17 | 11¾ | Amcast | .44 | 3.4 | 23 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | |
| 13½ | 8½ | AWAirl | | | 4295 | 9½ | 8⅞ | 9 | — ½ |
| 12¾ | ⅞ | AmAdv | † | | 50 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 17¼ | 11½ | ABnkr | .50 | 3.5 | 37 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 11 | AmCarr | | | 114 | 15¾ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 15¼ | 6⅝ | AContl | .10e | .9 | 71 | 11⅜ | 11 | 11¼ | + ¼ |
| 23¾ | 13¼ | AFdSL | .60 | 3.3 | 163 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | |
| 56 | 25¼ | AFletch | 1.00 | 1.8 | 220 | 54½ | 54⅛ | 54½ | + ½ |
| 38¾ | 24¾ | AGreet | .64 | 1.7 | 1152 | 38⅛ | 37¾ | 37¾ | — ⅛ |
| 14¼ | 9⅝ | AmInLf | .40 | 3.2 | 128x | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | |
| 8½ | 4⅛ | AMagnt | | | 51 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 39¼ | 10½ | AMS s | | | 45 | 38 | 37¾ | 38 | + ⅜ |
| 40¼ | 31½ | ANtlns | 1.20 | 3.2 | 16 | 37⅝ | 37⅜ | 37⅝ | |
| 5¼ | 2¼ | APhyG | | | 63 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 37¼ | 23¾ | AmSec | 1.02 | 3.0 | 44 | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34½ | — ¼ |
| 15 | 8½ | AmSoft | | | 110 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¼ | + ¼ |
| 3½ | ¾ | ASolar | | | 59 | 1⅞ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅝ | ⅜ | ASurg | | | 94 | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 48⅝ | 31¾ | Amritr | 1.76 | 3.8 | 252 | 47 | 46⅝ | 46⅝ | |
| 26½ | 17½ | Amrwst | | | 3 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ¼ |
| 29⅝ | 6¾ | Amgen | | | 1709 | 29⅝ | 28½ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27½ | 11¼ | AmskB s | .50 | 2.1 | 284 | 24⅛ | 23¾ | 23¾ | |
| 24¼ | 14¾ | Ampad | .40 | 2.0 | 125 | 20¼ | 19¾ | 20¼ | + ¼ |
| 15⅝ | 11¼ | Anlogic | | | 64 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 9⅝ | Anaren | | | 39 | 11 | 10⅝ | 11 | |
| 24 | 13½ | Andrew | | | 592 | 21¼ | 21 | 21 | |
| 20 | 8⅝ | Apogee | .14 | .7 | 139 | 19⅞ | 19½ | 19¾ | |
| 22¾ | 9¼ | ApoloC | | | 920 | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ¼ |
| 38⅜ | 14¼ | AppleC | | | 5560 | 39⅝ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | |
| 41½ | 18 | ApldBio | | | 135 | 38⅛ | 37⅞ | 38⅛ | |
| 16⅝ | 8¼ | ApldM s | | | 32 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ | — ¼ |
| 14¼ | 8 | ApldSir | | | 21 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| 12⅝ | 4 | Archive | | | 507 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24½ | 18 | ArgoSy | | | 59 | 21¾ | 21¼ | 21¾ | + ¼ |
| 43¼ | 24⅝ | ArizB | .80b | 1.9 | 600 | 43⅛ | 42⅞ | 43 | + ¼ |
| 8½ | 3 | Artel | | | 43 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 7⅜ | AsdHst | .12 | 1.4 | 42 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 10½ | 5⅝ | Astrosy | | | 90 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 29¾ | 16¾ | Atcor | .48 | 2.3 | 2 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| 18½ | 10¼ | AtlAm s | .24 | 1.4 | 33 | 17⅛ | 17¼ | 17¼ | |
| 15⅝ | 9⅝ | AtlnFd | | | 63 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | |
| 19⅞ | 8⅝ | AtlFin | .10e | .6 | 152 | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | + ¼ |
| 30¼ | 22 | AtlRes s | | | 120 | 28⅝ | 28¼ | 28½ | — ¼ |
| 16½ | 8¾ | AtlSeAr | | | 1800 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13¾ | — ¼ |
| 17 | 13¼ | AtwdOc | | | 17 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ | |
| 8⅝ | 3⅝ | AutTrT | † | | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 2⅞ | Autmtx | | | 338 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11¾ | 4⅞ | Auxton | | | 42 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8¾ | |
| 9¾ | 3¾ | AvntGr | | | 25 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 24 | 17 | Avntek | | | 1589 | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 25½ | 16⅝ | Avatar | | | 126 | 25½ | 25 | 25 | |
| | | **B** | | | | | | | |
| 35¼ | 21⅝ | BBDO s | 1.20 | 3.9 | 390 | 30⅝ | 30½ | 30⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12½ | 5 | BEI | | | 356 | 12⅛ | 11¾ | 11⅞ | — ¼ |
| 9½ | 6⅜ | BRCom | | | 13 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 6¾ | Bancokl | .40 | 4.8 | 51 | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ | + ¼ |
| 55½ | 29½ | BcpHw | 1.36 | 2.5 | 226 | 55⅛ | 54½ | 55⅛ | |
| 12⅝ | 7⅛ | Banctec | | | 65 | 12⅜ | 12 | 12 | — ½ |
| 13½ | 7⅞ | BangH | .80 | 6.3 | 150 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 38½ | 21¼ | BKNE s | 1.12 | 3.1 | 462 | 36⅞ | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 10¼ | 6⅛ | BkMAm | 1.00b | 11.4 | 158 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 11¾ | Bankvt | .05r | .2 | 11 | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| 24 | 14 | Banta | .40 | 1.8 | 84 | 22½ | 22¼ | 22¼ | — ½ |
| 12¾ | 8 | BaronD | | | 45 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| 25½ | 9⅝ | Barris s | | | 2439 | 24⅜ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | — ⅞ |
| 13¼ | 8½ | BsTnA | | | 13 | 10 | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 13¾ | 6⅝ | BosAm | 1.09f | 9.9 | 104 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 | + ¼ |
| 50¼ | 31½ | BsetF | .80a | 1.7 | 15 | 46⅝ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | — 1 |
| 45½ | 25¾ | BayBks | | | 78 | 44⅜ | 44⅛ | 44½ | |
| 15⅝ | 4¼ | Bayly | .12 | .8 | 269 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 8¼ | BnchCf | | | 7 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21½ | 8¼ | Benhan | | | 64 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ¼ |
| 42¼ | 30¼ | BetzLb | 1.32 | 3.2 | 57 | 41¼ | 41 | 41 | — ¼ |
| 18¼ | 12⅝ | Big B | | | 90 | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16½ | |
| 18⅝ | 12¼ | BigBear | † | | 15 | 18¼ | 17⅞ | 18¼ | |
| 16¼ | 7¼ | Bindly | | | 58 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 5 | BioRes | | | 383 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 20⅝ | 7 | Biogen | | | 13733 | 20½ | 19⅝ | 20 | + ⅜ |
| 9½ | 6 | BiotcR | | | 28 | 8¼ | 7¾ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 7¼ | Birdinc | | | 167 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 47½ | 29⅞ | BoatBn | 1.65 | 3.5 | 164 | 46⅞ | 46⅜ | 46½ | — ⅜ |
| 29 | 18⅝ | BobEv | .30b | 1.1 | 654 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28 | — ⅝ |
| 8 | 3¾ | BoltTc | .16 | 2.7 | 270 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 35⅝ | 20⅝ | BostBc | 1.00 | 3.0 | 203 | 34 | 33¾ | 33¾ | — ⅝ |
| 7½ | 3 | BstnDig | | | 9 | 6¼ | 6 | 6 | |
| 42 | 18 | BstnFC | .60 | 1.6 | 47 | 39 | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 14⅜ | 8¼ | BraeCp | | | 12 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 6½ | 3⅜ | Brenco | .72 | 2.0 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | ¾ | BrwTom | | | 119 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 19¼ | 12½ | Brunos | .16 | .9 | 457 | 19 | 18¼ | 18⅜ | — ¾ |
| 30½ | 16⅝ | BuildT s | | | 30 | 29¼ | 29½ | 29½ | — ½ |
| 19⅜ | 12⅝ | Brnhm | .24 | 1.5 | 214 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22¾ | 10¾ | BurrB s | | | 3 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | |
| 32¼ | 24⅝ | BMA s | 1.10 | 3.9 | 35 | 28¾ | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 5⅝ | Businld | | | 598 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10½ | |
| | | **C** | | | | | | | |
| 8⅛ | 4¼ | C COR | | | 58 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | CP Rhb | | | 1189 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 8⅝ | CML | | | 92 | 19⅛ | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 33½ | 16⅝ | CPI | .15e | .5 | 36 | 33½ | 33 | 33 | — ½ |
| 7⅛ | 4⅛ | CPT | | | 430 | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 14⅝ | 8 | CSP | | | 176 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9 | |
| 22½ | 13½ | CTEC s | .92 | 4.5 | 12 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 2⅝ | CACI | | | 87 | 3 | 2⅝ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 18⅝ | CbrySc | 1.00 | 3.8 | 4131 | 26⅝ | 25⅞ | 26½ | + 1⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 8½ | CalMic | | | 533 | 12½ | 12 | 12⅛ | |
| 6 | 2⅝ | CalGld g | | | 161 | 3 | 2⅝ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | ⅛ | CallonP | | | 2 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| 16¼ | 8⅝ | Calny | .16 | 1.6 | 143 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | CanCrb | | | 453 | 1⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 25¾ | 14⅜ | CrdnlD | .08b | .3 | 139 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | + ½ |
| 10⅝ | 3⅛ | CareerC | .08l | .9 | 116 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| 30⅝ | 9¼ | Caremk | | | 538 | 19¼ | 18⅝ | 19 | — ⅛ |
| 33 | 3¾ | Caringtn | | | 811 | 26⅝ | 25 | 25 | |
| 23⅜ | 10⅝ | Carterl | † | | 186 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 28⅝ | 14½ | Caseys s | | | 412 | 27⅞ | 27⅜ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 5⅝ | Cencor s | | | 40 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13¼ | + ⅛ |
| 51⅝ | 29⅝ | CntrBr | 1.80 | 3.6 | 83 | 50⅝ | 50 | 50½ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 13½ | Centcor | | | 1590 | 43 | 40⅝ | 41 | — 1¼ |
| 56½ | 29⅝ | CenBc s | 1.50 | 2.6 | 34 | 57 | 56¼ | 57 | + ⅛ |
| 27⅜ | 15⅝ | CBshS s | .88 | 3.2 | 205 | 27¼ | 27 | 27¼ | + ¼ |
| 34⅜ | 23⅝ | CFidBk | .96 | 2.9 | 49 | 33 | 32⅜ | 33 | |
| 4 | 1⅝ | Cermtk | | | 18 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 42½ | 10½ | Cetus | | | 8060 | 41½ | 38 | 38¼ | — 2¾ |
| 5½ | 2⅜ | ChapEn | | | 627 | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| 36 | 12⅝ | ChrmS s | .15 | .5 | 1112 | 32⅝ | 31⅝ | 32⅝ | + 1½ |
| 14⅜ | 7 | ChkPt s | | | 277 | 14¼ | 13⅝ | 14 | |
| 31½ | 18⅝ | ChLwn | .40 | 1.8 | 362 | 22 | 21½ | 21⅞ | — ¼ |
| 10⅜ | 4⅝ | Chemex | | | 1268 | 10⅝ | 9⅝ | 10 | + ⅜ |
| 14⅜ | 9½ | ChryE | .12 | .9 | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ¼ |
| 14⅜ | 7⅜ | ChiChi | | | 911 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 21⅝ | ChiPac | | | 99 | 29⅝ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | — ½ |
| 16 | 7⅜ | Chronr | | | 149 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 8⅜ | ChrDw s | .20 | 1.4 | 75 | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 54¼ | 34 | Cintas | .15e | .3 | 62 | 56¼ | 54½ | 56¼ | + 2 |
| 21¾ | 10⅛ | Cipher | | | 683 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19½ | |
| 9 | 4½ | Clarico | † | | 417 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅝ | |
| 14¼ | 5 | Circon | | | 151 | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10¼ | + ½ |
| 29⅝ | 16¼ | CtzSGa | .88 | 3.2 | 276 | 27⅝ | 27¼ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 33 | 20⅜ | CtzFid s | .80 | 2.5 | 2 | 32⅛ | 31⅞ | 32⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 49¾ | 37⅜ | CtzUt A | † | | 117 | 51¼ | 48½ | 51¼ | + 3 |
| 49¼ | 32⅝ | CtzUt B | 2.16 | 4.3 | 37 | 50 | 48¼ | 50 | + 1½ |
| 16⅞ | 9½ | CityFed | .40 | 2.4 | 1362 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16⅜ | |
| 46¼ | 23⅝ | CtyNCp | .86b | 2.0 | 1358 | 45½ | 43⅝ | 44 | — 1½ |
| 31⅜ | 22½ | ClarkJ | .96 | 3.1 | 33 | 31 | 30¾ | 30⅞ | + ¼ |
| 19¾ | 14¼ | ClearCh | | | 4 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | |
| 20¼ | 15¼ | ClevtRt | 2.00 | 11.9 | 12 | 17 | 16¾ | 16¾ | |
| 22 | 6⅜ | Clthtm s | | | 931 | 21⅝ | 20 | 21⅛ | + 1¼ |
| 20⅜ | 13⅝ | CoastF | | | 22 | 16⅜ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 25¾ | 10⅝ | CobeL s | | | 208 | 24½ | 23⅜ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 58 | 38⅝ | CocaBtl | .56a | 1.1 | 25 | 54 | 53¼ | 53¾ | — ½ |
| 18⅜ | 11⅝ | Coeur | | | 147 | 16 | 15¾ | 15⅞ | — ¼ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | Cogenic | | | 434 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 13 | Coherni | | | 56 | 14½ | 14 | 14½ | + ⅛ |
| 10¾ | 2⅝ | ColabR | | | 391 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8½ | |
| 25⅝ | 10⅛ | Cologen | | | 200 | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | |
| 6⅝ | 3⅛ | Collins | | | 21 | 6⅝ | 6 | 6⅛ | + ¼ |
| 50 | 30½ | ColLAc | 1.12 | 2.3 | 5 | 50 | 49 | 49 | — ½ |
| 32½ | 16⅝ | ColrTle | | | 131 | 22½ | 22¼ | 22¼ | |
| 22¼ | 16½ | ColoNt | .74 | 4.0 | 155 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅜ |
| 14¼ | 7⅜ | Comair | | | 553 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅜ | 17 | Comcst | .12 | .4 | 828 | 27½ | 26⅞ | 27½ | + 1 |
| 14⅜ | 10⅛ | Comdta | .16 | 1.3 | 135 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅜ | Comdial | | | 169 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 55⅝ | 36½ | Comeric | 2.20 | 4.0 | 305 | 55½ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | |
| 30⅛ | 18⅝ | CmceU s | | | 41 | 30 | 29⅝ | 30 | + ¼ |
| 15½ | 8⅝ | CmlShg | .56 | 3.8 | 59 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | ComAm | | | 15 | ⅝ | ½ | ½ | |
| 10 | 6 | ComSy s | .15r | 1.8 | 227 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅜ | 15⅜ | CmpCrd | | | 663 | 27⅛ | 26½ | 26⅝ | |
| 25½ | 12⅝ | CmpCr s | .32 | 2.3 | 2022 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1½ | Campus | | | 53 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 5½ | CCTC | | | 300 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ¼ |
| 25 | 9⅝ | CmpAs s | | | 1274 | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | + ¼ |
| 11¼ | 6⅝ | CmpDt | .08 | 1.0 | 17 | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 10½ | 5⅝ | CptEnt | | | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 15⅛ | 8⅝ | CmptH | | | 737 | 14 | 13⅞ | 14 | + ½ |
| 9⅝ | 4½ | Cmptdn | | | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 9¼ | 5⅝ | CmpLR | .12 | 1.6 | 11 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 1⅝ | CmptM | | | 54 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 5⅝ | CmpPr | | | 71 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | |
| 18⅝ | 8½ | CmTsk s | .20 | 1.1 | 42 | 18½ | 18 | 18½ | + ¼ |
| 6⅞ | 3⅞ | Cmputn | | | 225 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 4⅛ | ⅛ | Cptcft | | | 236 | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 8⅛ | Comshr | | | 19 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | |
| 12⅝ | 6 | Concptl | | | 67 | 11⅝ | 11 | 11 | |
| 25 | 11 | CnCap | 2.40 | 16.6 | 72 | 15 | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 18½ | 8¼ | CCapR | 1.68 | 19.8 | 46 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 9⅝ | CCapS | 2.16 | 19.2 | 121 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| 9 | 6⅝ | ConFbr | | | 1 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 59½ | 45¼ | CnsPap | 1.60 | 3.0 | 177 | 55⅛ | 54 | 54 | — ⅞ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅜ | ConsPd | .08 | 2.8 | 10 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 4⅝ | 1½ | Consul | | | 199 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 69 | 36 | CntlBc | 2.04b | 3.1 | 191 | 66⅝ | 66⅛ | 66⅝ | + ¼ |
| 16⅝ | 8¼ | CtlHlth | | | 251 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅛ | |
| 13½ | 4 | CtLasr | | | 115 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10¼ | + ⅜ |
| 14 | 4⅞ | Convgt | | | 1531 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 11⅝ | Convrse | | | 69 | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | + ¼ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | CoorD | | | 2009 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 2⅝ | CoorL | | | 498 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 16 | Coors B | .50 | 1.7 | 1280 | 30⅛ | 30 | 30 | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 5⅛ | Copytel | | | 260 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 8¼ | Cordis | | | 230 | 13⅝ | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | |
| 44⅛ | 25⅛ | CoreSt s | 1.24 | 3.2 | 449 | 38⅞ | 38 | 38⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅛ | Corvus | | | 239 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅝ | Cosmo | | | 158 | 3⅞ | 3½ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 22½ | 10⅛ | CrkBrl | .14 | .7 | 11 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 31⅛ | 13½ | Cronus | | | 345 | 28⅜ | 28 | 28⅛ | — ½ |
| 29 | 20⅝ | CrosTr | .80 | 3.6 | 327 | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22½ | — ½ |
| 17 | 10½ | CwnBk | | | 18 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15⅝ | |
| 34¼ | 15⅝ | Crump s | .25 | 1.0 | 287 | 24⅝ | 24 | 24 | — ½ |
| 23 | 14⅝ | CullnFr | .20 | 1.1 | 513 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17½ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 17⅝ | Culum s | .50 | 1.9 | 220 | 25⅝ | 25⅜ | 25⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 9½ | Cycre s | | | 132 | 17⅝ | 16⅝ | 17 | |
| | | **D** | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 13⅝ | DBA | | | 137 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | |
| 4½ | 2⅝ | DDI | | | 138 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4½ | + ⅛ |
| 15 | 6⅝ | DEP s | | | 13 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13⅛ | |
| 21⅜ | 4⅝ | DSC | | | 1995 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅜ | 10 | DaisySy | | | 994 | 12⅝ | 11⅞ | 12⅝ | + ½ |
| 10½ | 5⅛ | DmnBio | | | 1744 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 143 | 95 | DartGp | .13 | .1 | 63 | 143 | 141 | 142 | + 1 |
| 27½ | 15⅝ | Datcrd | .34 | 1.0 | 572 | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | |
| 13⅝ | 8⅝ | Dta IO | | | 261 | 12⅝ | 11⅞ | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3⅝ | DtSwtch | | | 64 | 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | |
| 36⅝ | 17 | Datscp | | | 11 | 34¼ | 34⅛ | 34¼ | + ¼ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅝ | Dtasth | | | 9 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 7⅝ | 4⅛ | Datum | | | 90 | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4⅛ | Dawson | | | 4 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 36¼ | 15 | DebSh s | .30 | .9 | 132 | 32⅝ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | — ½ |
| 30¼ | 20 | Dekalb | .72 | 3.5 | 56 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 5 | DentMd | | | 81 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 11½ | DiagPr | | | 292 | 23 | 22 | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | Diasonc | | | 376 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 10 | Dicean | | | 9 | 24⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | Dicmed | | | 6 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 32¼ | 13⅝ | DigtlC s | | | 5698 | 21 | 18½ | 19⅝ | — 1½ |
| 50¼ | 30 | Dionex | | | 624 | 50⅝ | 50½ | 50⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 18 | DirGnl | .20 | 1.1 | 171 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 49⅝ | 28⅝ | DomB | 1.32 | 2.8 | 221 | 46⅝ | 45⅝ | 46⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 24½ | 12⅝ | DrchH | .28 | 1.1 | 77 | 24⅜ | 24 | 24⅜ | + 1 |
| 28½ | 17⅝ | DavIDB | .88 | 3.7 | 10 | 24 | 24 | 24 | — ¼ |
| 15⅝ | 9⅝ | Dranz | .20 | 1.4 | 17 | 14 | 13½ | 14 | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 11⅝ | Drexlr | | | 309 | 22½ | 22 | 22 | |
| 30½ | 17⅝ | DreyGr | | | 157 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28½ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅜ | 21⅝ | DunkDn | .28 | .8 | 405 | 38 | 37½ | 37¾ | — ½ |
| 14⅜ | 10½ | Duriron | .56 | 4.8 | 490 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 9⅝ | DurFil s | .16 | 1.0 | 276 | 16 | 15⅝ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 10 | 4⅝ | Dynscn | | | 109 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| 36⅝ | 22¼ | DynichC | | | 2231 | 33⅛ | 32⅝ | 33½ | |
| | | **E** | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 3⅝ | ECI Tel | | | 20 | 4⅝ | 3⅝ | 4⅛ | + ¼ |
| 9½ | 5½ | EIP | .12 | 1.4 | 73 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | ⅝ | EaglTl | | | 114 | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 54 | 31⅝ | EconLb | 1.16 | 2.2 | 77 | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | |
| 12⅝ | 5⅝ | ElChic | | | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 18½ | 13⅝ | ElPas | 1.52 | 10.9 | 1285 | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 14 | — ⅛ |
| 14 | 6⅝ | Elan | | | 45 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 11⅜ | 6⅝ | Elbit g | | | 23 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 11⅝ | Eldon s | .20 | 1.1 | 77 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19 | — ½ |
| 11⅝ | 6⅝ | ElecBio | | | 219 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 9⅝ | ElCath | | | 760 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ½ |
| 20⅝ | 9⅝ | EleNucl | | | 157 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 12⅝ | ElcRnt | | | 5 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 2 | ElcMis | | | 295 | 3⅝ | 3 | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 4⅝ | ElronEl | | | 91 | 7⅝ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 5⅝ | Emulex | | | 143 | 9 | 8⅝ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 2⅝ | Endta | | | 22 | 6 | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 3⅝ | EndoLs | | | 978 | 4⅝ | 3⅝ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 30 | 15⅜ | EngCnv | | | 47 | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 21¼ | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 10⅝ | EnFact | | | 39 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 14 | 10⅝ | Engph s | .17 | 1.3 | 9 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 19⅝ | 10 | ErzoBl | | | 706 | 16⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 18½ | 6⅝ | Equat | | | 1303 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — 1½ |
| 8⅝ | 5 | EqtOil | | | 202 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 42¼ | 23⅝ | EricTl | 1.06e | 2.9 | 231 | 36 | 36 | 36 | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 7⅝ | Erlyind | | | 72 | 13⅝ | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 14½ | EvnSut | | | 77 | 25⅝ | 25⅛ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 7⅝ | Exovir | | | 43 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅝ | |
| | | **F** | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 6½ | FDP | | | 61 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 12 | 6⅝ | FMI | | | 274 | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 3 | 1⅛ | FamRest | | | 665 | 2⅝ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 18⅝ | 10⅝ | FarmF | | | 172 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 91½ | 57⅝ | FarGp | 2.00 | 2.3 | 328 | 85⅝ | 85⅛ | 85⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 11 | FedGrp | | | 873 | 13⅝ | 13 | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 2⅝ | Feroflu | | | 175 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 17⅝ | 9⅝ | Fibron s | | | 461 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 47⅝ | 27½ | Fidlcr | 1.40 | 3.0 | 90 | 47⅝ | 47 | 47 | |
| 55⅝ | 33⅝ | FifthT s | | | 55 | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | 54½ | + ⅛ |
| 58⅝ | 34½ | FiggieB | .48 | 1.2 | 10 | 55⅝ | 54½ | 55⅝ | |
| 17⅝ | 8½ | Filtrtk s | .44 | 2.6 | 298 | 17 | 16½ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | Finalco | .20 | 6.4 | 1 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 10½ | 4⅛ | Fingmx | | | 43 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 21½ | 11⅝ | Finigan | | | 284 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 13⅝ | FAlaB s | .64 | 2.8 | 440 | 23 | 22⅝ | 23 | |
| 56 | 28 | FtAFin | .80 | 1.7 | 17 | 48 | 47 | 48 | + 1 |
| 32⅝ | 20⅝ | FtATn s | 1.00 | 3.2 | 4217 | 31⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | |
| 29⅝ | 18⅝ | FComC | 1.20 | 4.8 | 11 | 25 | 25 | 25 | + ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | FtCont | .79e | 15.8 | 16 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | |
| 29 | 12⅝ | FExec | | | 1524 | 28 | 27½ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 32½ | 14⅝ | FFCal s | | | 11 | 28⅝ | 27½ | 28⅛ | |
| 31⅛ | 15⅝ | FFFIM s | .40 | 1.5 | 46 | 27½ | 27⅛ | 27 | + ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 13 | FtFnCp | .40 | 2.1 | 6 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 27⅝ | 14⅝ | FtFnM s | | | 24 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | + ½ |
| 35⅝ | 25⅝ | FtFIBk | .44 | 1.3 | 428 | 35⅝ | 35 | 35⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 55½ | 32⅝ | FJerN | 1.80 | 3.3 | 102 | 54⅝ | 54⅜ | 54⅝ | |
| 38 | 20 | FMdB s | .88 | 2.4 | 13 | 37 | 37 | 37 | |
| 45½ | 34⅝ | FNCinn | 1.48 | 3.4 | 3 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 16⅝ | FRBG s | .40 | 2.4 | 95 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | |
| 32 | 24½ | FtSFla | .80a | 2.5 | 17 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 18⅝ | FSecC | 1.10 | 3.5 | 64 | 32⅛ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 36⅝ | 22⅝ | FTenn s | 1.12 | 3.2 | 279 | 35⅝ | 34⅝ | 35⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 60 | 34 | FstUnC | 1.24 | 2.1 | 218 | 58⅝ | 58½ | 58⅝ | |
| 6⅝ | 1 | Flakey h | | | 384 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 18⅝ | 10½ | Flexstl | .48 | 2.5 | 157 | 19 | 18 | 19 | + ½ |
| 22⅝ | 16 | FlaFdl | | | 104 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19½ | + ⅛ |
| 51 | 37⅝ | FlaNFl | .80 | 1.6 | 116x | 49½ | 49 | 49⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 9⅝ | FlowS s | | | 782 | 11⅝ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 13⅝ | Flurocb | .28 | 2.0 | 171 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 14 | 7⅝ | Fluror h | | | 157 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 37 | 16⅝ | FLion A | .11 | .3 | 318 | 35⅝ | 34⅝ | 35 | |
| 43⅝ | 17 | FLion B | .09 | .2 | 155 | 42 | 41 | 41½ | |
| 43⅝ | 27½ | ForAm | .96 | 2.5 | 35 | 38 | 38 | 38 | |
| 19⅝ | 9⅝ | ForestO | 1.10 | 9.2 | 6 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 18⅝ | FortnF | | | 1300 | 30⅝ | 28⅝ | 29½ | — 2⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅜ | FortnS | | | 1706 | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2½ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8⅝ | Forum | .06b | .4 | 1282 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | Foster | .10 | 2.6 | 374 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34 | 22⅝ | Fremnt | .48 | 1.8 | 39 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 3⅝ | Fudrck | | | 573 | 4⅝ | 4 | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 14⅝ | FulrHB | .36 | 1.4 | 664 | 27 | 25¼ | 26⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| | | **G** | | | | | | | |
| 7⅝ | 1⅝ | GTS | | | 9 | 2 | 1⅝ | 2 | |
| 32 | 9⅝ | Galileo | | | 10 | 31⅝ | 30⅝ | 31 | — ½ |
| 10⅝ | 4 | GamaB | | | 41 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 97⅝ | 19⅝ | Genetc s | | | 4134 | 89⅝ | 86⅝ | 87 | — 2⅝ |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | Genex | | | 214 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9 | 5⅝ | GerlM s | .08 | .9 | 131 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 26⅝ | 16 | GibsnG | .25 | 1.0 | 2020 | 26⅝ | 26 | 26⅝ | |
| 18⅝ | 12⅝ | GladTr | | | 33 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 30⅝ | 13 | Gotaas | .10e | .4 | 305 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 14⅝ | GouldP | .76 | 4.3 | 48 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 31⅝ | 21⅝ | Graco | .52 | 1.7 | 79 | 31 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 6⅝ | Gradco | | | 1199 | 16⅝ | 14⅝ | 16⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 9⅝ | 6⅝ | Grantre | | | 186 | 7⅝ | 6⅝ | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 9⅝ | Grphl s | | | 42 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18 | |
| 9½ | 5⅝ | GrphSc | | | 286 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 32 | 18⅝ | GWSav | .48 | 2.5 | 1033 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 6⅝ | GtSeFd | | | 46 | 8½ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 11⅝ | Gtech | | | 888 | 27⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 19½ | 12⅝ | Guilfrd | .20e | 1.3 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| | | **H** | | | | | | | |
| 24⅝ | 9½ | HBO | .20 | 1.3 | 12250 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 6 | HCC | .06 | 1.0 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 7½ | Haber s | | | 173 | 8⅝ | 7⅝ | 8⅝ | + ½ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | Hadco | | | 15 | 5⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 2⅝ | Hadson | | | 193 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 10 | HamOil | .071 | | 216 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| 30½ | 15⅝ | HarpG s | .26 | .9 | 21 | 28⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 47 | 29⅝ | HrtfNt | 1.72 | 3.8 | 112 | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 6⅝ | Hathw s | .20 | 3.0 | 18 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 2⅝ | HawkB | | | 32 | 3⅝ | 2⅝ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅝ | Hlthdyn | | | 370 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 29½ | 16 | HchgA s | .16 | .6 | 1363 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 29½ | 16 | HchgB s | .08 | .3 | 197 | 29 | 28⅝ | 29 | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3 | HelenT | | | 206 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 28 | 15 | Helix | | | 43 | 26⅝ | 26 | 26⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 57⅝ | 31½ | HenrdF | 1.00 | 1.7 | 446 | 57⅝ | 57½ | 57½ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 17½ | HiberCp | 1.00 | 3.5 | 132 | 28½ | 28 | 28⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 9⅝ | Hickam | | | 83 | 18 | 17½ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 3½ | Hogan | | | 461 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 39½ | 20⅝ | Honind | .64 | 1.7 | 61 | 39½ | 38½ | 38⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | Horzind | | | 23 | 6 | 5⅝ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 48½ | 22⅝ | HBNJ | | | 104 | 48⅝ | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | |
| 50 | 21½ | HuntJB | .24 | .5 | 146 | 47⅝ | 46⅝ | 47⅝ | |
| 22⅝ | 10⅝ | Hntgtn | | | 54 | 22⅝ | 21⅝ | 22⅝ | |
| 33 | 21 | HntgB s | .84b | 2.6 | 260 | 32⅝ | 32½ | 32⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 7 | Hyponx | | | 39 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 8⅝ | 5½ | HytekM | | | 144 | 6⅝ | 6 | 6 | |
| | | **I** | | | | | | | |
| 26⅝ | 12⅝ | IMS s | .12 | .5 | 599 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| 18⅝ | 9⅝ | ISC | | | 411 | 16½ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 5½ | Icot | | | 171 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 4 | Imunex | | | 1075 | 18 | 16⅝ | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | Inacmp | | | 30 | 6 | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 52 | 26 | IndlN s | .10 | .2 | 52 | 49⅝ | 49 | 49⅝ | |
| 38½ | 21⅝ | IndoRsc | | | 255 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22½ | 12½ | Infrm | | | 38 | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 16 | 8½ | InstNt s | | | 99 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3 | Intecm | | | 923 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23 | 8⅝ | IntgDv | | | 2404 | 17½ | 14⅝ | 15⅝ | — 2⅝ |
| 18⅝ | 3 | IntgGen | | | 1059 | 13⅝ | 12⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 10⅝ | ISSCO | | | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 26⅝ | 20⅝ | Intel | | | 1047 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | |
| 6⅝ | 3 | IntlSy | | | 578 | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6½ | |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | IntrTel | | | 16 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 9⅝ | Intrnd | | | 81 | 11⅝ | 10⅝ | 11⅝ | — ½ |
| 18⅝ | 10 | IntrtFlr | .20 | 1.2 | 258 | 17⅝ | 16 | 16 | — 2 |
| 40½ | 21 | Intgph s | | | 2995 | 29⅝ | 28½ | 28⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 10⅝ | 4 | Intrmgn | | | 60 | 5 | 4⅝ | 5 | |
| 18⅝ | 10⅝ | Intmec | | | 147 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 5⅝ | Intrmtr | | | 34 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 8 | IntClin | | | 138 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 7⅝ | IGame | | | 687 | 12⅝ | 11⅝ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 30 | 14⅝ | IntKing | | | 11 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | |
| 27½ | 12 | IntLse s | | | 427 | 23½ | 22⅝ | 23⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 6⅝ | InMobil | | | 127 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 6⅝ | ⅜ | IRIS | | | 160 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23 | 7 | Iomega | | | 765 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 9⅝ | Isomdx | | | 13 | 17 | 16½ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 7⅝ | Itel | | | 1038 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15 | |
| | | **J** | | | | | | | |
| 15½ | 7⅝ | JBRst | .041 | | 96 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 7⅝ | JWP s | | | 425 | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 24½ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | Jackpot | | | 182 | 8 | 7⅝ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 20⅝ | JckLfe s | | | 44 | 36½ | 36 | 36⅝ | |
| 7⅝ | 4⅝ | JetMart | | | 116 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 13⅝ | Jerico s | .12 | .5 | 361 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | |
| 14⅝ | 5⅝ | Jonicbl | | | 158 | 14½ | 14 | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 7 | Josphsn | | | 57 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 35⅝ | 16 | Juno | | | 77 | 33 | 32⅝ | 33 | |
| 20⅝ | 15 | Justin | .40 | 2.2 | 3 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| | | **K** | | | | | | | |
| 26⅝ | 15½ | KLA | | | 741 | 24⅝ | 24 | 24⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 6⅝ | KV Phr | | | 551 | 17½ | 16⅝ | 17⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| 28 | 17½ | Kaman s | .44 | 1.6 | 65 | 27 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | |
| 20⅝ | 13⅝ | Karchr | | | 17 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 16⅝ | 8½ | Kasler | | | 201 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅝ | — ½ |
| 15⅝ | 8⅝ | Kaydon | | | 172 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 102⅝ | 51⅝ | Kemp | 1.80 | 1.9 | 194 | 95⅝ | 93⅝ | 95⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 61⅝ | 35⅝ | KyCnLf | 1.10 | 2.0 | 37 | 56 | 55 | 55 | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | Kevex | | | 17 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 17⅝ | 6⅝ | KeyTrn | | | 40 | 13⅝ | 13 | 13 | |
| 17⅝ | 10⅝ | Kinder s | | | 4039 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 4⅝ | Kray | .06 | .4 | 194 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 18⅝ | 11⅝ | Kruger | .36 | 2.1 | 340 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17 | — ½ |
| 16⅝ | 8½ | Kulcke | .8 | | 75 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | | **L** | | | | | | | |
| 10⅝ | 5⅝ | LDBrnk | | | 72 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 21½ | 7⅝ | LSI Lg s | | | 1561 | 13½ | 13⅝ | 13½ | |
| 17⅝ | 9⅝ | LTX | | | 85 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 11⅝ | LaPete s | | | 37 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 69 | 44 | LaZ By | 1.40 | 2.1 | 40 | 69 | 68 | 68 | |
| 30⅝ | 13⅝ | LadFr s | .16a | .5 | 677 | 29½ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 18½ | 12⅝ | Laidlw | .20 | 1.1 | 6 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| 17 | 11 | LomaT | .80 | 6.7 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 26 | 14⅝ | Lancast | .72 | 2.9 | 70 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ | |
| 63 | 41⅝ | Lane s | .80 | 1.6 | 20 | 51⅝ | 51½ | 51½ | — ½ |
| 36⅝ | 16⅝ | Lawsn s | .24 | .9 | 48 | 25½ | 25⅝ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | LeeDta | | | 306 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 8⅝ | Leiner | | | 710 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 16 | 6⅝ | LewisP | .28b | 3.3 | 67 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | Lexicn s | | | 724 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 31½ | 18⅝ | Liebrt | .09 | .3 | 18 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | |
| 20¼ | 14⅝ | LilyTul | .071 | | 754 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 51 | 29⅝ | LinBrd | | | 516 | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | |
| 44¼ | 32½ | LincTel | 2.20 | 5.2 | 40 | 42½ | 42 | 42½ | — ¼ |
| 7⅝ | 4⅝ | Lindbrg | .16 | 2.2 | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 47 | 19⅝ | LizCla s | .25 | .6 | 1429 | 45⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | + ½ |
| 33⅝ | 20⅝ | LongF | 1.40 | 4.4 | 47 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31½ | + ⅛ |
| 39 | 15⅝ | Lotus | | | 1213 | 38⅝ | 38 | 38 | — ⅛ |
| 36⅝ | 11⅝ | Lypho | | | 854 | 32⅝ | 31⅝ | 32⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | | **M** | | | | | | | |
| 16⅝ | 6⅝ | MBI | | | 2133 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 13⅝ | 7½ | MCI | | | 9222 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 6⅝ | MIW | | | 3 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | MPSI s | | | 17 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 32½ | 16 | MTS | .28 | .9 | 67 | 32½ | 32 | 32 | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 9⅝ | MackTr | | | 188 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 36½ | 23⅝ | MadGE | 2.28 | 6.3 | 136 | 36½ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | |
| 13⅝ | 8⅝ | MaiRl | | | 188 | 12⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ½ |
| 17⅝ | 11 | Malrt s | .01e | .1 | 10 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ | |
| 16¼ | 7⅝ | MgtSci | | | 220 | 16⅝ | 16 | 16 | |
| 24½ | 17⅝ | Manitw | .80 | 3.7 | 485 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | |
| 53⅝ | 28⅝ | MfrsN s | 1.24 | 2.5 | 11 | 49⅝ | 49 | 49⅝ | |
| 29 | 15⅝ | Marcus | .30 | 1.1 | 46 | 29 | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 2⅝ | Margux | | | 100 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11½ | 7½ | Marqst | | | 75 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 50⅝ | 28⅝ | MarldN | 1.00 | 2.1 | 151 | 49 | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 48⅝ | 16⅝ | Mscol s | | | 216 | 51 | 48½ | 51 | + 2⅝ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | Masstor | | | 604 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 38 | 26½ | MatrxS | .10 | .3 | 178 | 35 | 31½ | 34½ | — ½ |
| 28⅝ | 15⅝ | Maxer s | | | 1807 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 10 | Maxwel | | | 27 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | MayPt | | | 85 | 2⅝ | 2 | 2 | |
| 43⅝ | 30⅝ | McCrm | .88 | 2.3 | 29 | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | |
| 13⅝ | 8½ | McFarl | | | 40 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 11½ | 7⅝ | Medex | .05 | .6 | 24 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 7⅝ | 4 | MedCre | | | 128 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 10⅝ | Mentor | | | 257 | 13⅝ | 13 | 13⅝ | |
| 26⅝ | 12⅝ | MentrG | | | 903 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 35½ | 22⅝ | MerBc s | 1.40 | 4.2 | 271 | 33⅝ | 33 | 33 | + ⅛ |
| 47⅝ | 25½ | MercB s | .96 | 2.1 | 20 | 46⅝ | 46 | 46 | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 11⅝ | MerBos | | | 950 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 54⅝ | 32⅝ | MrdnBc | 1.80 | 3.3 | 396 | 54⅝ | 53⅝ | 54 | + ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 7⅝ | Merlir | .20 | 2.0 | 771 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 21⅝ | 11½ | MeryG | | | 96 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20⅝ | |
| 23¼ | 11⅝ | Micom | | | 176 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6 | 1⅝ | MicrD | | | 241 | 5⅝ | 5 | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | MicrMk | | | 24 | 5⅝ | 5 | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4⅝ | Micrdy | .04 | 1.1 | 50 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 17⅝ | 3⅝ | MicrTc | | | 2408 | 11⅝ | 10⅝ | 11 | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 5⅝ | Micrap | | | 378 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | MicSm s | | | 300 | 9 | 8⅝ | 9 | |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | MdPcA | | | 26 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 18⅝ | MdStFd | .40 | 1.5 | 110 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 52⅝ | 34⅝ | MidlBk | 1.24 | 2.4 | 127 | 51 | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | |
| 10⅝ | 4⅝ | MdwAir | | | 78 | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 9 | |
| 27⅝ | 18⅝ | MillHr s | .44 | 1.7 | 2793 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 2⅝ | Millicm | | | 10 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34½ | 18½ | Millipr s | .28 | .9 | 2677 | 32⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 1⅝ | Miniscr | | | 192 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 19⅝ | Minstar | | | 1586 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 6 | MGask | | | 64 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 10 | MobIC B | | | 192 | 16⅝ | 15⅝ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28½ | 16⅝ | Modine | .76 | 2.8 | 36 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 6⅝ | Molecir | | | 100 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | |
| 56 | 28⅝ | Molex | .03 | .1 | 27 | 51⅝ | 51 | 51 | — ⅛ |
| 51½ | 16⅝ | MonfCl | .45e | .9 | 127 | 57 | 52 | 52 | + ½ |
| 29 | 8⅝ | MonAnt | | | 432 | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 23½ | + 1⅝ |
| 22½ | 9⅝ | Monolit | | | 2513 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 55½ | 29 | MonuC | 1.40 | 2.6 | 101 | 54 | 53⅝ | 54 | |
| 19⅝ | 14½ | MorFlo | .01 | .1 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 27 | 17⅝ | Morrsn | .48b | 2.0 | 95 | 24 | 23⅝ | 24 | + ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 2 | Moseley | | | 642 | 6 | 5½ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21½ | 12½ | MotClb | .30 | 1.4 | 252 | 22 | 20½ | 21 | — ½ |
| | | **N** | | | | | | | |
| 8½ | 2½ | NCA Cp | | | 14 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | NMS | | | 79 | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 7⅝ | Napco s | | | 23 | 12⅝ | 11⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 24½ | 17⅝ | NBnTex | .78 | 3.9 | 110 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 49⅝ | 27½ | NtlCty s | 1.50 | 3.2 | 272 | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | 47½ | |
| 22⅝ | 10⅝ | NtCptr s | .16 | .8 | 451 | 21⅝ | 21 | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 10⅝ | NData | .44 | 1.9 | 1120 | 23 | 22⅝ | 23 | |
| 21⅝ | 12 | NHltC s | .22e | 1.2 | 57 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 7⅝ | 4 | NtLumb | | | 100 | 7 | 6⅝ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 4 | 2 | NMicrn | | | 329 | 3⅝ | 3 | 3 | — ⅛ |
| 6 | 1⅝ | Naugle | | | 320 | 5⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 9½ | 5⅝ | NelsnT | | | 24 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8½ | 4⅝ | Nelson | | | 294 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | NwkSec | | | 640 | 7⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 10⅝ | NtwkSy | | | 1812 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 43½ | 19⅝ | Neutrg s | | | 9 | 43⅝ | 42 | 43⅝ | |
| 13½ | 8½ | NBrunS | | | 193 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 52⅝ | 23½ | NE Bus | .64 | 1.3 | 150 | 50⅝ | 49½ | 49⅝ | — 1 |
| 50¼ | 25 | NHmpB | .80 | 1.7 | 5 | 47⅝ | 47½ | 47⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 37½ | 17⅝ | NJNtl s | | | 833 | 35⅝ | 35½ | 35⅝ | |
| 28 | 12 | NwldBk | .20e | .8 | 634 | 26⅝ | 24⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 15⅝ | Newpt | .06 | .3 | 87 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 13 | 5⅝ | NwpPh | | | 165 | 7⅝ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | ⅝ | NICol g | | | 69 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 18⅝ | 9⅝ | Nike B | .40 | 2.3 | 2189 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 81 | 40 | Nordstr | .52 | .7 | 2106 | 76½ | 74 | 76 | + 1⅝ |
| 66⅝ | 24⅝ | NrskB s | | | 31 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 5½ | Norstan | | | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 8⅝ | 6 | NAHln | | | 19 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 26½ | 10½ | NestSv | | | 416 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 17 | NwNG | 1.52 | 7.9 | 264 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 19⅝ | NwNL | .86 | 2.9 | 78 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | |
| 31⅝ | 21⅝ | NwstPS | 2.30 | 7.3 | 10 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 47 | 21⅝ | Noxell s | .58 | 1.3 | 120 | 46⅝ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4⅝ | Numrax | | | 10 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 24⅝ | 12⅝ | Numrc s | .56 | 2.8 | 86 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 6⅝ | NuMed | | | 18 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | | **O** | | | | | | | |
| 3½ | ⅝ | Oceaner | | | 24 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 17⅝ | 8⅝ | Ocilla s | | | 74 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 42 | 25⅝ | OgilGp s | .80 | 2.4 | 926 | 34⅝ | 33½ | 34 | — ⅛ |
| 91 | 55 | OhioCa | 3.00 | 3.4 | 78 | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 26⅝ | OldKnt | 1.16 | 2.8 | 90 | 38⅝ | 38 | 38⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 42⅝ | 27 | OldRep | .78 | 2.0 | 98 | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | |
| 21⅝ | 20⅝ | OldS pfC | 2.60 | 12.5 | 4 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 9⅝ | OneBc s | .30 | 1.6 | 147 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 16⅝ | 5⅝ | OnLine | | | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | — ½ |
| 21⅝ | 12½ | OpticC | | | 90 | 21 | 20⅝ | 21 | + ⅛ |
| 45 | 16⅝ | OpticR | | | 618 | 18⅝ | 17½ | 17½ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 13 | Orbanc | | | 3 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 5⅝ | Orbit | | | 474 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 1⅝ | OrtaCp | | | 343 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 12½ | Oshmn | .20 | 1.1 | 49 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | |
| 42 | 29⅝ | OttrTP | 2.84 | 7.1 | 34 | 40½ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 13½ | 6 | OvrExp | | | 112 | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 13⅝ | OwnM s | .30 | 1.6 | 147 | 19½ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| | | **P** | | | | | | | |
| 46⅝ | 26⅝ | PNC s | 1.52 | 3.4 | 554 | 45⅝ | 44⅝ | 45 | |
| 57⅝ | 40 | Pacar | 1.40 | 2.5 | 91 | 57⅝ | 57 | 57 | |
| 19⅝ | 9½ | PacFst | | | 55 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18 | |
| 16 | 11⅝ | PacTel | .80 | 5.8 | 47 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 12⅝ | PacoPh | | | 145 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 6⅝ | PancMx | .13 | 1.1 | 295 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | |
| 17⅝ | 7⅝ | PorkOh | .40 | 7.6 | 59 | 8⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | PatntM | | | 75 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | |
| 32 | 9⅝ | PaulHr | † | | 185 | 24 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 13½ | Paychx | | | 19 | 32 | 31⅝ | 32 | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 10 | PeakHC | | | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 5⅝ | PegGld | .06 | 1.0 | 946 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 40½ | 29½ | PenaEn | 2.20 | 6.1 | 28 | 36⅝ | 35⅝ | 36 | |
| 32⅝ | 21⅝ | Pentair | .66 | 2.2 | 234 | 30 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | |
| 15⅝ | 7⅝ | PeopEx | .15r | 1.7 | 472 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 | |
| 29 | 23⅝ | Petrite | 1.12 | 4.0 | 15 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 4½ | Phrmct | | | 1644 | 15⅝ | 13⅝ | 15⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 25⅝ | 14⅝ | PhilGl | .60e | 2.7 | 948 | 22⅝ | 21⅝ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| 44⅝ | 23⅝ | PicSav | | | 476 | 43⅝ | 42⅝ | 43⅝ | |
| 31 | 16⅝ | PicCaf s | .60 | 1.9 | 5 | 31 | 31 | 31 | |
| 43⅝ | 30⅝ | PionHi | 1.04 | 2.6 | 536 | 40⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10½ | 7⅝ | PlonSt | .12 | 1.2 | 11 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15 | 8 | PoFolk | | | 7 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 15⅝ | PlcyMg | | | 1382 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20⅝ | |
| 35⅝ | 22 | Porex | | | 346 | 35⅝ | 34⅝ | 35 | + ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | Powell | | | 8 | 2⅝ | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 9⅝ | Powrlc | | | 8 | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8⅝ | PwConv | | | 244 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 31⅝ | 20⅝ | PrcCst | .12 | .4 | 355 | 29⅝ | 28⅝ | 29⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 5 | PrcdLe | | | 147 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | |
| 7⅝ | 3 | Priam | | | 1785 | 6⅝ | 5⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 55⅝ | 26 | PriceC s | | | 1311 | 52⅝ | 51 | 52⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 14⅝ | 9 | Priranx | | | 125 | 13⅝ | 13 | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | ProdOp | .16 | 3.9 | 50 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 32½ | 14⅝ | ProgC s | .06 | .2 | 226 | 30⅝ | 30½ | 30⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 10⅝ | PropTr | 1.20 | 10.0 | 32 | 12 | 11⅝ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 24 | 9⅝ | PuritB s | | | 29 | 24⅝ | 24 | 24 | + ⅛ |
| | | **Q** | | | | | | | |
| 14⅝ | 6 | QMS | | | 550 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16½ | 6⅝ | Quadrx | | | 22 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20½ | 9 | QuakCh | .42 | 2.5 | 260 | 16½ | 15⅝ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 17⅝ | Quanim | | | 624 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | QuestM | | | 53 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 15½ | 4⅝ | Quixte s | | | 122 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 9 | Quotrn | | | 1382 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| | | **R** | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 5 | RAX | .01e | .1 | 61 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 22⅝ | 13⅝ | RPM | .62 | 3.0 | 419 | 21⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 9⅝ | RadSys | | | 6 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13½ | 7 | RadlnT | | | 115 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6½ | 3 | Ragen | | | 505 | 4½ | 3⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 43⅝ | 27 | Rainer | 1.08 | 2.9 | 50 | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 16⅝ | RayEn | .24 | 1.1 | 30 | 22 | 21⅝ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | RediCr | | | 297 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 18⅝ | Reading | | | 366 | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 5⅝ | Recotn | | | 414 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 35½ | 21⅝ | RedknL | .20b | .9 | 8 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 9⅝ | Reeves | | | 496 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | RecyEl | .20 | 2.9 | 263 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 18⅝ | 13⅝ | Regis s | .18 | 1.2 | 10 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 7⅝ | 3½ | Reliab | | | 13 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 7½ | RpAuto | .16 | 1.8 | 37 | 9½ | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 9⅝ | RpHith | | | 994 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | |
| 19 | 6⅝ | Reuterl | .15e | .9 | 21 | 17½ | 17 | 17 | — ⅝ |
| 43⅝ | 23 | ReutrH | .34e | .8 | 3056 | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34½ | 17⅝ | RevRy s | .70 | 2.0 | 142 | 34⅝ | 33⅝ | 34⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 11⅝ | Rhodes | .32 | 1.1 | 98 | 28½ | 28 | 28½ | |
| 11½ | 5 | Riblim | | | 449 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9½ | |
| 24½ | 12 | RichEl | | | 20 | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 22½ | — ⅛ |
| 44⅝ | 27½ | RoadSv | 1.10 | 2.8 | 1332 | 40 | 39⅝ | 40 | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 11 | RobNug | .06 | .5 | 32 | 12½ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 7⅝ | RobVsn | | | 28 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 34½ | 21½ | Rouse s | .60 | 1.9 | 211 | 31½ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 7⅝ | RoyPlm | † | | 51 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | RoylRs | | | 74 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 8⅝ | RustPel | | | 32 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 6⅝ | RyanF s | | | 436 | 20½ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | | **S** | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 8½ | SAY Ind | | | 174 | 10½ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 10⅝ | SCI Sy | | | 106 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | |
| 27⅝ | 16⅝ | SEI | | | 1375 | 22⅝ | 21½ | 21⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 5⅝ | SFE | | | 45 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 6½ | SHL Sy | | | 244 | 19½ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 9⅝ | Safecd s | .24 | 1.0 | 384 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 60⅝ | 36⅝ | Safeco | 1.70 | 2.9 | 105 | 58⅝ | 58 | 58⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 7 | SafHlt s | | | 23 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 35½ | 23 | StJude | | | 159 | 34⅝ | 34½ | 34½ | |
| 108⅝ | 66⅝ | StPaul | 3.00 | 3.3 | 646 | 92 | 91⅝ | 91½ | |
| 11 | 4⅝ | SalCpt | | | 229 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9½ | 4½ | SanBar | | | 46 | 6 | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 37½ | 19 | SavnF s | .88a | 2.9 | 91 | 30½ | 30 | 30½ | + ⅛ |
| 27½ | 14 | SBKPS s | .44 | 1.3 | 457 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 6⅝ | ScanOp | | | 335 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 10⅝ | ScanTr s | | | 15 | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| 16⅝ | 10⅝ | Scherer | .32 | 2.2 | 269 | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 48½ | 16⅝ | SchlmA | .44 | 1.1 | 78 | 39½ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | |
| 9⅝ | 3⅝ | SciSft | | | 25 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 16 | 6 | Scitex | | | 413 | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6½ | |
| 9⅝ | 2⅝ | SeaGal | | | 113 | 4⅝ | 4 | 4½ | |
| 14⅝ | 5 | Seagate | | | 1973 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | SecTag | | | 30 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | SEEQ | | | 901 | 2⅝ | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 23 | 16 | Seibel | .80 | 3.9 | 16 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 16⅝ | Selctlns | .80 | 3.5 | 39 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 5½ | Semicn | | | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9½ | 6½ | Sensor | .05 | .6 | 405 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 10⅝ | SvcMer | .08 | .6 | 6133 | 13⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27½ | 17½ | Svmstr | .88 | 3.5 | 167 | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25½ | |
| 27 | 18⅝ | Servico | † | | 9 | 21½ | 21 | 21 | |
| 6⅝ | 2⅝ | SvcFrct | | | 180 | 3⅝ | 2⅝ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 10⅝ | SvOak s | .16 | .9 | 247 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 40½ | 26⅝ | ShrMed | .40 | 1.7 | 2847 | 35⅝ | 34½ | 34½ | — ⅛ |
| 50⅝ | 35⅝ | Shwmt | 1.84 | 3.8 | 33 | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 12⅝ | Shelby s | .16 | .6 | 160 | 27 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 7⅝ | Sheldl | | | 111 | 8 | 7½ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 38½ | 24 | Shoney s | .18 | .5 | 1002 | 37⅝ | 36⅝ | 37⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 10 | ShonSo s | | | 407 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17½ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3 | Silicon | | | 215 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 9½ | SiliconS | | | 64 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 11⅝ | SilicVal | | | 88 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 8½ | Silienx s | | | 95 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | Siltec | | | 564 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 8⅝ | Simpln s | .56 | 2.8 | 41 | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 10⅝ | Sippinc | | | 20 | 13½ | 13 | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 12⅝ | Sizzler s | | | 83 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25½ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 8⅝ | Skipper | .08 | .8 | 57 | 10½ | 10⅝ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 3½ | 1⅝ | SmithL | | | 1409 | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 71⅝ | 43⅝ | Society | 1.92 | 2.7 | 40 | 71 | 70⅝ | 71 | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 7⅝ | SoctyS s | | | 199 | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 25⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 6⅝ | Softech | | | 230 | 12½ | 11⅝ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 11⅝ | SoftwA | | | 50 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 41 | 23⅝ | SonocP s | .80 | 2.0 | 101 | 40⅝ | 39⅝ | 40 | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | SoHosp | | | 116 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| 27½ | 18½ | SthdFn | .52 | 2.4 | 1244 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 16⅝ | Soutrst | .48 | 2.8 | 104 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10 | 5⅝ | Sovran | .10 | 1.3 | 179 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 44½ | 23⅝ | Sovran s | 1.28 | 3.8 | 494 | 44⅝ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 15½ | Specdy | | | 87 | 26½ | 26 | 26 | — ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 5⅝ | Spctran | | | 200 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 11½ | 5⅝ | SpecCtl | .07 | .7 | 163 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 12⅝ | Spire | | | 26 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | |
| 13⅝ | 3½ | StarSur | | | 303 | 13⅝ | 12⅝ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 5⅝ | StatBld | .20 | 2.0 | 694 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 43½ | 24⅝ | Standy | 1.08 | 2.6 | 1 | 42 | 42 | 42 | — ½ |
| 21⅝ | 11⅝ | StdMic | | | 171 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅝ | |
| 50⅝ | 21½ | Stanhm | 1.52 | 3.4 | 146 | 45⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | — 1⅝ |
| 56½ | 28 | StaStB s | .64 | 1.2 | 283 | 52⅝ | 52½ | 52⅝ | |
| 7⅝ | 3½ | StateG | .05b | .9 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | Steiger | | | 27 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 18⅝ | 12⅝ | StewSlv | | | 28 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 29 | 22 | Stwlnf | .72 | 2.6 | 179 | 28 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 6⅝ | Stitel | | | 182 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 26 | 13⅝ | Stratus | | | 1093 | 23⅝ | 23½ | 23½ | |
| 63½ | 29½ | StrwbCl | .84b | 1.6 | 3 | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 39½ | 18 | Strykr s | | | 101 | 38 | 37⅝ | 38 | + ⅛ |
| 39 | 16⅝ | Subaru s | | | 543 | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | 37½ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | Summa | | | 203 | 4⅝ | 3⅝ | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 7⅝ | SumtHl | .12 | 1.3 | 440 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 4⅝ | 1 | SunCst | | | 4285 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 15½ | 8½ | SunMed | | | 75 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ½ |
| 17⅝ | 7½ | SunSky | | | 13 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15½ | 8⅝ | SymbT | | | 213 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 4⅝ | Syncor | | | 143 | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 9 | |
| 14¼ | 4 | Syntech | | | 118 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2½ | Syntrex | | | 32 | 5 | 4⅝ | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 10½ | Syscon s | .20 | 1.3 | 21 | 15⅝ | 14⅝ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 8 | SyAsoc | | | 10 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 4 | Systin | | | 13 | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| 17 | 7⅝ | Sysintg | | | 481 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 20⅝ | Systmt | .08 | .3 | 22 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | | **T** | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 8 | TBC | | | 7 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 17⅝ | TCA s | .16 | .8 | 42 | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| 6⅝ | 2⅝ | TacViv | | | 65 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 34½ | 12⅝ | Tandem | | | 1777 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | Tandon | | | 3147 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19 | 8⅝ | TcCom | | | 65 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅝ | |
| 17 | 7⅝ | Telco | | | 58 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 57 | 30 | TlcmA | | | 848 | 53½ | 52⅝ | 53⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 6⅝ | TelPlus | | | 1991 | 7⅝ | 6⅝ | 7 | |
| 47½ | 13½ | Telecrd | .36 | .8 | 43 | 47 | 46⅝ | 46⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | Telvid | | | 87 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17½ | 8½ | Telabs | | | 1642 | 13⅝ | 11⅝ | 12⅝ | — 1⅝ |
| 24⅝ | 6 | Telxon s | | | 431 | 24 | 22⅝ | 24 | + 1 |
| 7⅝ | 2½ | TermDt | | | 110 | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 3½ | TherPr | | | 159 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 9 | Thermd | | | 1738 | 25 | 23⅝ | 24⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 36 | 20 | ThrdN s | .76 | 2.1 | 107 | 36 | 35⅝ | 36 | + ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 1⅝ | Thortec | | | 77 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 4⅝ | ThouTr | | | 53 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| ⅝ | ⅛ | Tiprary | | | 67 | ⅝ | ½ | ½ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 6⅝ | TollSy s | | | 8 | 22⅝ | 21½ | 22⅝ | |
| 15⅝ | 10 | TrakAu | | | 86 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 17⅝ | 6⅝ | TriadSy | | | 106 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34½ | 20 | TrusJo | .48 | 1.4 | 358 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33½ | + ⅛ |
| | | **U** | | | | | | | |
| 31⅝ | 21⅝ | USLIC | .80 | 2.9 | 46 | 28 | 27⅝ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 13⅝ | UTL | | | 493 | 24⅝ | 22⅝ | 23 | — 1 |
| 11⅝ | 6 | Ultrsy | .08e | .7 | 231 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 10⅝ | Ungmn | | | 1569 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 6⅝ | UnifI s | | | 1020 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 14 | |
| 35 | 22½ | UnPlntr | | | 35 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 8⅝ | UACm s | .04 | .2 | 292 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 7⅝ | UBAlsk | † | | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 35½ | 21½ | UBCol | 1.08 | 3.2 | 828 | 35⅝ | 33⅝ | 34 | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | UFnGrp | | | 4 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 34⅝ | 16 | UFstFd | .20 | .6 | 108 | 34½ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 6 | UGrdn | 1.641 | 18.5 | 51 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 9⅝ | UPresd | | | 4 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | US Ant | | | 131 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 41½ | 24⅝ | US Bcp | 1.00 | 2.6 | 147 | 39 | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | US Cap | | | 182 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1½ | US Dsgn | | | 265 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 22⅝ | 14 | US HHC | .12 | .7 | 7529 | 18 | 16⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 3 | US Shelt | .12 | 3.7 | 23 | 3⅝ | 3 | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| 27 | 15 | US Sur | .40 | 1.8 | 141 | 22½ | 22¼ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 61½ | 33 | US Tr s | 1.32 | 2.1 | 278 | 61⅝ | 60 | 61⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 25⅝ | 17⅝ | UStatn | .24 | 1.3 | 307 | 19 | 18⅝ | 19 | — ⅛ |
| 33½ | 22⅝ | UnTelev | | | 41 | 33½ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 20 | UVaB s | .92 | 2.8 | 143 | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | — ½ |
| 36 | 16⅝ | UnvFrn | | | 16 | 34⅝ | 34½ | 34½ | |
| 20⅝ | 11½ | UnvHlt | | | 273 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 9½ | UFSBk | .22e | 1.6 | 70 | 14½ | 14 | 14 | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4⅝ | Uscat | .28 | 4.9 | 152 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| | | **V** | | | | | | | |
| 8⅝ | 4½ | VLI | | | 1826 | 6½ | 6 | 6½ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 10⅝ | VLSI | | | 382 | 12⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7 | 3⅝ | VMX | | | 59 | 4⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 8½ | VSE | .20 | 1.2 | 17 | 17 | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 11⅝ | 6 | ValldLg | | | 183 | 8 | 7⅝ | 8 | |
| 33 | 13⅝ | ValFSL | † | | 12 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 50⅝ | 35⅝ | ValNtl | 1.32 | 3.0 | 340 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 19⅝ | ValLn | .40 | 1.4 | 4 | 28⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9 | 3⅝ | Vanzetl | | | 6 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 7½ | 2⅝ | Ventrex | | | 81 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 14⅝ | Vicorp | .12e | .5 | 360 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 6 | Vie deFr | .22e | 3.5 | 21 | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 11⅝ | Viking | | | 26 | 18 | 17⅝ | 18 | |
| 48⅝ | 13⅝ | Viratek | | | 955 | 49⅝ | 48 | 48⅝ | |
| 11⅝ | 5⅝ | Vodavi | | | 195 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 14⅝ | Voltlnf | | | 1724 | 21½ | 20⅝ | 21 | — ⅛ |
| | | **W** | | | | | | | |
| 28⅝ | 17⅝ | WD 40 | 1.04 | 3.9 | 46 | 27 | 26½ | 26½ | |
| 28½ | 12⅝ | Walbro | .32 | 1.1 | 2051 | 30⅝ | 28⅝ | 30⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 11⅝ | 6⅝ | WlkrTel | | | 45 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 27⅝ | 20⅝ | WshE | 1.84 | 6.8 | 225 | 27⅝ | 26⅝ | 27 | + ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 19⅝ | WFSL s | .72b | 2.2 | 29 | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | |
| 31 | 11⅝ | WMSB | .20e | .7 | 608 | 29⅝ | 28⅝ | 29 | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 6 | Wavetk | | | 135 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 15½ | 10⅝ | Webb | .40 | 2.7 | 426 | 14⅝ | 13½ | 14⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 48⅝ | 13½ | WestFn | | | 26 | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | 48½ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 13⅝ | WstFSL | | | 455 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 5⅝ | WMicTc | | | 53 | 8 | 8 | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 10⅝ | WTlA s | | | 97 | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 14 | WmorC | .40 | 1.8 | 7 | 22⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17½ | 6⅝ | WstwC s | | | 118 | 7⅝ | 6⅝ | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 42⅝ | 27⅝ | Wettra | .98 | 2.6 | 113 | 38 | 37⅝ | 38 | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | Wicat | | | 450 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 39⅝ | 22½ | Wilmt s | 1.03 | 3.0 | 187 | 34½ | 33⅝ | 34 | — ½ |
| 30⅝ | 11⅝ | WillAL | | | 411 | 24⅝ | 23⅝ | 24 | + ⅛ |
| 27 | 15⅝ | WmsSn | | | 7 | 24 | 23⅝ | 24 | + ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | WilsnF | | | 2175 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7 | 3½ | Windmr | | | 193 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 13 | WiserO | .40 | 2.6 | 75 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ | |
| 15 | 11⅝ | Woodhd | .60 | 4.5 | 104 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 16⅝ | Worthg s | .48 | 1.6 | 146 | 30 | 29⅝ | 30 | + ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 6⅝ | Writer | .15e | 1.4 | 39 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 20⅝ | Wyman | .80 | 3.6 | 59 | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22⅝ | |
| | | **X** | | | | | | | |
| 4⅝ | 1½ | Xebec | | | 17 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 6 | Xicor | | | 376 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 17⅝ | Xidex | | | 1717 | 21½ | 20⅝ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | | **Y** | | | | | | | |
| 38⅝ | 18⅝ | YlowF s | .54 | 1.4 | 114 | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38½ | + ⅛ |
| | | **Z** | | | | | | | |
| 63½ | 34 | ZionUt | 1.36 | 2.1 | 3 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | Zitel | | | 87 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | Zivad | | | 7 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 9½ | Zondvn | | .4 | 530 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22 | + ⅛ |

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration.

a — dividend also extra(s).
b — annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend.
c — liquidating dividend.
cld — called.
d — new yearly low.
e — dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months.
g — dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax.
i — dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend.
j — dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting.
k — dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears.
n — new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading.
nd — next day delivery.
P/E — price-earnings ratio.
r — dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend.
s — stock split. Dividend begins with date of split.
sls — sales.
t — dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
u — new yearly high.
v — trading halted.
vi — in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.
wd — when distributed.
wi — when issued.
ww — with warrants.
x — ex-dividend or ex-rights.
xdis — ex-distribution.
xw — without warrants.
y — ex-dividend and sales in full.
yld — yield.
z — sales in full.

# Trade Surplus Shrank In U.K. in First Quarter

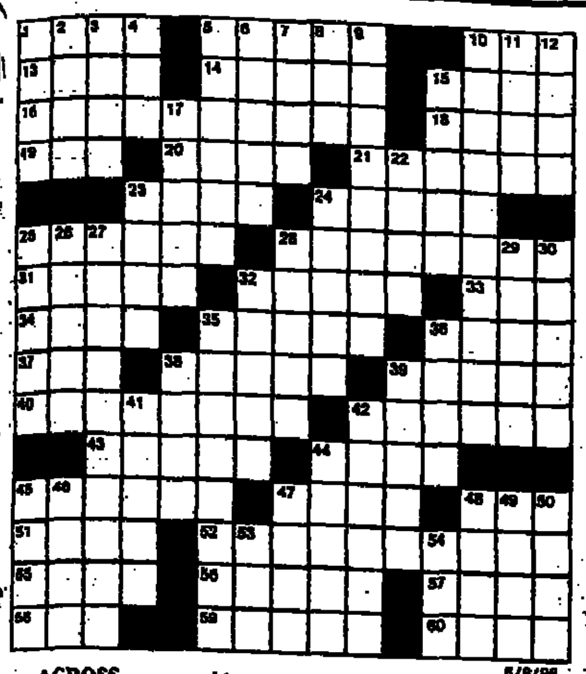
*Agence France-Presse*

LONDON — Britain had a current-account surplus of £528 million ($790 billion) in the first quarter, far smaller than the £921 million estimated in March, the British Statistical Office reported Thursday.

The seasonally adjusted surplus, affected by the drop in world oil prices that began at the end of 1985, also was smaller than the £762 million surplus recorded in the first quarter of last year.

City analysts had expected this year's first-quarter surplus to reach £900 million.

The government had predicted a current-account surplus of £3.5 billion in its budget for 1986, but the target appears to be out of reach.



6/6/86

**ACROSS**

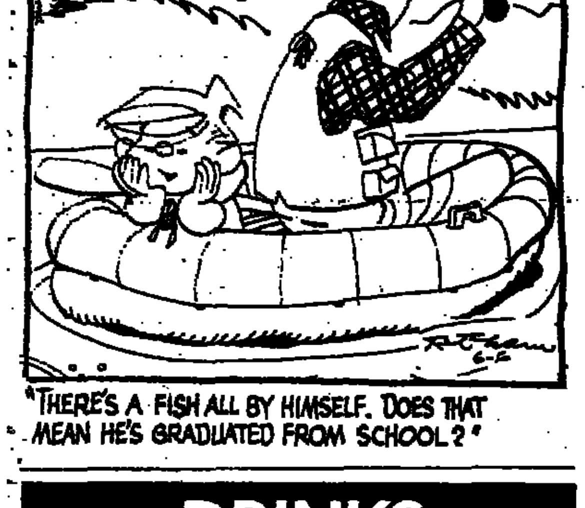
1 Nothing, to Navratilova
5 Notable king of Judea
10 Inits. for a figure expert
13 Romance lang.
14 Where Greeks once gathered
15 Celtic minstrel-poet
16 Parrot's remark?
18 Neighbor of Calif.
19 J. B. Rhine's field
20 Refs' kin
21 Suit
23 Countenance
24 Innsbruck's locale
25 Kind of cow
28 Khartoum native
31 King of England: 946-55
32 Chesterfields
33 Tease
34 Lamb of pork fame
35 Oscar-winning role for Borgnine
36 Went lickety-split
37 Pro ——
38 Plurality components
39 Chan portrayer
40 Prototype
42 To the point
43 Curtain fabric
44 "—— con Dios," 1953 song
45 Necktie
47 Go it alone
48 Early English money
51 Man or pot follower
52 Ideal mother?
55 Arabian sultanate
56 Dorothy, to Em
57 James II daughter
58 Crony
59 Veered off course
60 ". . . many a summer —— the swan"

**DOWN**

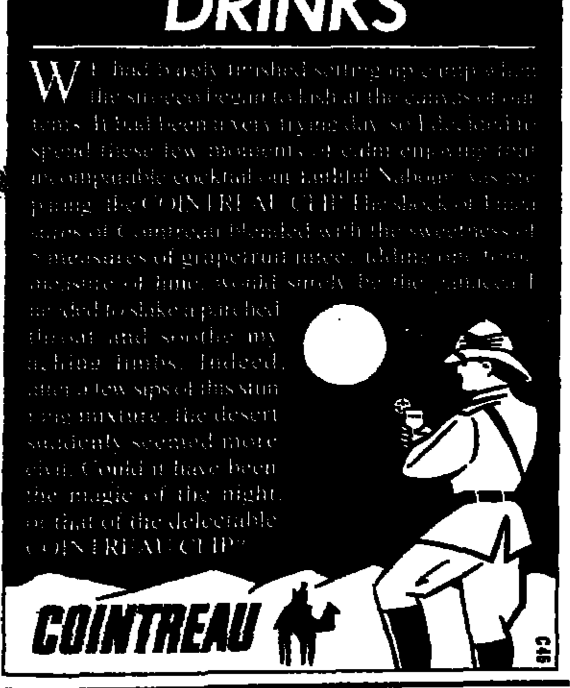
1 Welles's role in "The Third Man"
2 Regretful Miss
3 Improvise, in jazz
4 Hebrew judge
5 Inflicted damage
6 Snefru's realm
7 Fabulous birds
8 Norris Trophy winner: 1968-75
9 Song from "Godspell"
10 Part for Lombard?
11 Stiffly proper
12 Cooper's tool
15 "Novum Organum" author
17 Raised to the third power
22 Significant periods
23 Kind of rug
24 Mass. university
25 Take care of
26 Austrian psychiatrist
27 Capone?
28 "The Red and the Black" protagonist
29 Enchantress
30 First president of Germany
32 Prince of Darkness
35 Wearisome uniformity
36 Attire for Valerian
38 Author Delmar
39 "Close——," 1963 song
41 Kind of name
42 Tranquilized
44 Sinatra's gift
45 Tennis stroke
46 Locale of the Via Condotti
47 Fret
48 Hawks' arena
49 Ancient alphabet character
50 City on the Skunk
53 Brain covering, for short
54 Kind of money

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



"THERE'S A FISH ALL BY HIMSELF. DOES THAT MEAN HE'S GRADUATED FROM SCHOOL?"



## WEATHER

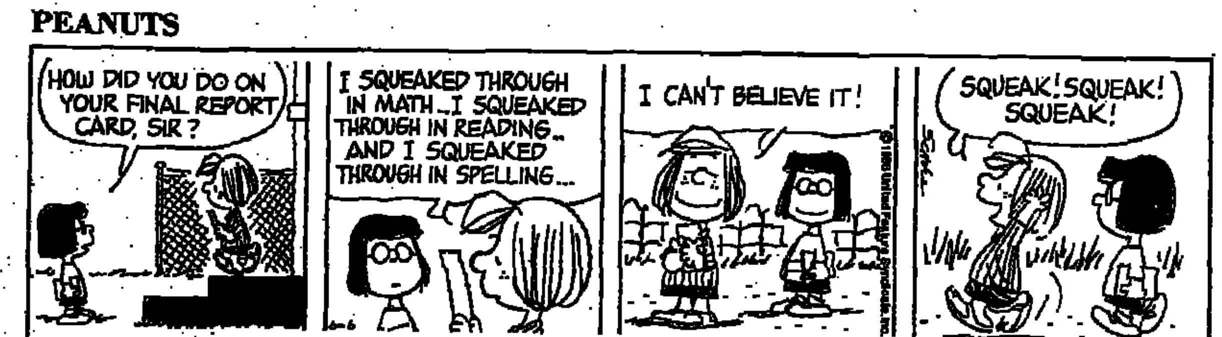
| EUROPE | HIGH C | HIGH F | LOW C | LOW F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Algarve | 26 | 79 | 17 | 63 | fr |
| Amsterdam | 11 | 52 | 10 | 50 | sh |
| Athens | 27 | 81 | 20 | 68 | fr |
| Barcelona | 20 | 68 | 13 | 55 | cl |
| Belgrade | 18 | 64 | 16 | 61 | r |
| Berlin | 14 | 57 | 6 | 43 | o |
| Brussels | 12 | 54 | 7 | 45 | cl |
| Bucharest | 25 | 77 | 25 | 77 | cl |
| Budapest | 15 | 59 | 13 | 55 | o |
| Copenhagen | 15 | 59 | 7 | 45 | fr |
| Costa Del Sol | 30 | 86 | 16 | 61 | cl |
| Dublin | 13 | 55 | 6 | 43 | o |
| Edinburgh | 13 | 55 | 4 | 39 | cl |
| Florence | 8 | 46 | 8 | 46 | o |
| Frankfurt | 14 | 57 | 5 | 41 | o |
| Geneva | 8 | 46 | 7 | 45 | o |
| Helsinki | 18 | 64 | 7 | 45 | fr |
| Istanbul | 27 | 81 | 14 | 57 | fr |
| Las Palmas | 24 | 75 | 18 | 64 | cl |
| Lisbon | 31 | 88 | 15 | 59 | fr |
| London | 14 | 57 | 6 | 43 | cl |
| Madrid | 27 | 81 | 15 | 59 | cl |
| Milan | 20 | 68 | 8 | 46 | cl |
| Moscow | 27 | 81 | 15 | 59 | cl |
| Munich | 9 | 48 | 6 | 43 | sh |
| Nice | 19 | 66 | 16 | 61 | r |
| Oslo | 17 | 63 | 9 | 48 | cl |
| Paris | 14 | 57 | 9 | 48 | sh |
| Prague | 12 | 54 | 6 | 43 | o |
| Reykjavik | 8 | 46 | 6 | 43 | r |
| Rome | 18 | 64 | 13 | 55 | cl |
| Stockholm | 19 | 66 | 11 | 52 | cl |
| Strasbourg | 14 | 57 | 7 | 45 | cl |
| Venice | 19 | 66 | 12 | 54 | cl |
| Vienna | 12 | 54 | 8 | 46 | r |
| Warsaw | 23 | 73 | 9 | 48 | cl |
| Zurich | 10 | 50 | 5 | 41 | o |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | |
| Ankara | 24 | 75 | 6 | 43 | fr |
| Beirut | — | — | — | — | no |
| Damascus | — | — | — | — | na |
| Jerusalem | — | — | — | — | no |
| Tel Aviv | — | — | — | — | no |
| **OCEANIA** | | | | | |
| Auckland | 16 | 61 | 11 | 52 | sh |
| Sydney | 20 | 68 | 7 | 45 | fr |

| ASIA | HIGH C | HIGH F | LOW C | LOW F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bangkok | 35 | 95 | 27 | 81 | o |
| Beijing | 32 | 90 | 20 | 68 | fr |
| Hong Kong | 30 | 86 | 27 | 81 | o |
| Manila | 30 | 86 | 27 | 81 | cl |
| New Delhi | 38 | 100 | 22 | 72 | fr |
| Seoul | 24 | 74 | 14 | 57 | fr |
| Shanghai | 24 | 75 | 19 | 66 | o |
| Singapore | 33 | 91 | 24 | 75 | st |
| Taipei | — | — | — | — | na |
| Tokyo | 22 | 72 | 14 | 57 | cl |
| **AFRICA** | | | | | |
| Algiers | 25 | 77 | 15 | 59 | fr |
| Cairo | 28 | 82 | 22 | 72 | fr |
| Cape Town | — | — | — | — | na |
| Casablanca | 22 | 72 | 17 | 63 | cl |
| Harare | — | — | — | — | na |
| Lagos | 30 | 86 | 23 | 73 | o |
| Nairobi | 13 | 55 | 13 | 55 | o |
| Tunis | 27 | 81 | 17 | 63 | fr |
| **LATIN AMERICA** | | | | | |
| Buenos Aires | 20 | 68 | 9 | 48 | fo |
| Caracas | 27 | 81 | 18 | 64 | cl |
| Lima | 23 | 73 | 12 | 54 | o |
| Mexico City | 25 | 77 | 13 | 55 | cl |
| Rio de Janeiro | — | — | — | — | na |
| **NORTH AMERICA** | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 17 | 63 | 7 | 45 | cl |
| Atlanta | 29 | 84 | 19 | 66 | pc |
| Boston | 21 | 70 | 15 | 59 | cl |
| Chicago | 23 | 73 | 16 | 61 | r |
| Denver | 27 | 81 | 12 | 54 | fr |
| Detroit | 22 | 72 | 16 | 61 | r |
| Honolulu | 30 | 86 | 21 | 70 | fr |
| Houston | 31 | 88 | 23 | 73 | pc |
| Los Angeles | 24 | 75 | 17 | 63 | pc |
| Miami | 30 | 86 | 25 | 77 | st |
| Minneapolis | 22 | 72 | 11 | 52 | pc |
| Montreal | 17 | 63 | 8 | 46 | cl |
| Nassau | 31 | 88 | 24 | 75 | fr |
| New York | 25 | 77 | 17 | 63 | cl |
| San Francisco | 20 | 68 | 13 | 55 | pc |
| Seattle | 21 | 70 | 12 | 54 | pc |
| Toronto | 18 | 64 | 6 | 43 | fr |
| Washington | 30 | 86 | 21 | 70 | tr |

cl-cloudy; fo-foggy; fr-fair; h-hail; o-overcast; pc-partly cloudy; r-rain; sh-showers; sw-snow; st-stormy.

FRIDAY'S FORECAST — CHANNEL: Slight. FRANKFURT: Cloudy. Temp. 13—7 (55—45). MADRID: Cloudy. Temp. 24—18 (75—64). LONDON: Cloudy. Temp. [illegible]. PARIS: [illegible]. NEW YORK: Rain. Temp. 20—17 (68—63). TEL AVIV: Cloudy. Temp. 16—6 (61—43). ROME: Fair. [illegible]. ZURICH: Cloudy. Temp. 12—4 (54—39). BANGKOK: Fair. Temp. 35—25 (95—77). MANILA: [illegible]. HONG KONG: Cloudy. Temp. [illegible]. SEOUL: Showers. Temp. 24—14 (75—57). SINGAPORE: Fair. Temp. 31—26 (88—79). TOKYO: Rain. Temp. 22—15 (72—59).

## PEANUTS

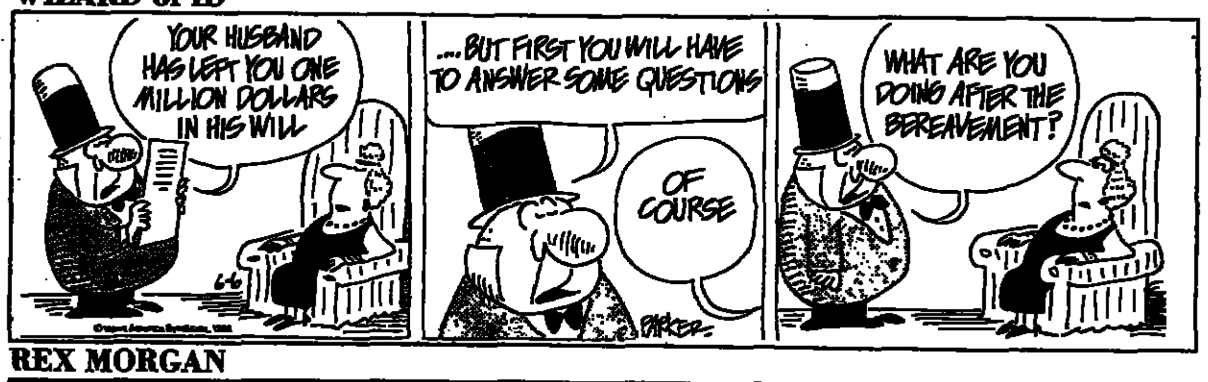



## BLONDIE

## BEETLE BAILEY

## ANDY CAPP

## WIZARD of ID




## REX MORGAN

## GARFIELD

# BOOKS

**EXPENSIVE HABITS**

*By Maureen Howard. 298 pages. $17.95. Summit Books, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y. 10020.*

Reviewed by Michiko Kakutani

THE heroine of Maureen Howard's fifth and latest novel is a writer, the author of "wonderful books" and "thrilling scripts," a "tested marvel" who is wined and dined by both old guard leftist intellectuals and slick new Hollywood impresarios. At 45, though, Margaret Flood is also a "sick woman in her middle years, betrayed by one man, abandoned by another," a lonely casualty of two spoiled marriages, who is now lying in a hospital room, dying of heart disease.

Like many of Howard's heroines, Margaret suffers from something of an identity problem — called upon to fulfill multiple roles (daughter, wife, mistress, mother, career woman), she finds it difficult to settle upon a self that feels real. And matters are complicated further by the fact that she's a writer — someone engaged full time in remaking, revising and reordering the stuff of her own life.

As a result, we are treated to a succession of scenes presenting various versions of Margaret — mainly Margaret as she defines herself in terms of assorted men. We see the young Margaret, as the resourceful wife of Jack Flood, an up-and-coming doctor who likes to read Latin poetry, liberal journals, Hemingway and Waugh; Margaret as the eager would-be novelist, decked out in a lavender tweed suit to meet Philo Pierce, the man who will become her mentor and literary conscience; Margaret as the rich and famous author, serving as a consort to Sol Negaly, a movie producer who "can co-opt talent and sincerity with so much charm you don't know it's happening until the profit tumbles in"; and Margaret as the golden partner of the irrepressible Pinky Strong, a handsome preppie turned radical celeb.

With her swift eye for detail, Howard is able to make these men materialize instantly, and she proves equally adept at sketching in the worlds they inhabit — the earnest, somewhat shabby world of medical students in New Haven; the sleek, hyperbolic world of actors and directors in Los Angeles; and the nervous, sophisticated literary world of Manhattan. She can conjure up a New York City bourgeois childhood with a handful of details — trips to visit the brontosaurus at the American Museum of Natural History, a glimpse of stars through the telescope at the planetarium — and she can give the reader a precise sense, too, of what it's like to be a kid, shuttling back and forth between estranged parents.

The trouble is that Howard's pointillist descriptions frequently fail to run much deeper. All too often, she seems in a rush to get on to the next scene, the next character, the next incident; and consequently, the narrative of "Expensive Habits" can sound like a breathless account of a shopping expedition, spilled out in a staccato tumble of images and exclamations. We end up getting an impression of what the minor characters look and sound like, but we never get to know what differentiates them, really, from other members of their class and profession.

As for Margaret, we're given a number of views to choose from: besides getting to hear from her maid, her son and Margaret herself, we get to read Margaret's fictional representations of her own life — how she wrote "a revenge tragedy, to make an insupportable thesis of my marriage to Jack Flood"; and how she turned her soured love affair with Strong into "a fine romance," a tale of doomed passion and commitment.

Just how all these versions of Margaret's life are supposed to add up is never made clear. Perhaps that is just Howard's point — that character is something intangible, a collection of costumes and roles and reflections picked up in other people's mirrors. Still, Margaret's willful elusiveness tends to give the book a somewhat hollow center; and it's even more perplexing, in light of Howard's determination elsewhere to manipulate the reader's emotions, to almost physically maneuver the story line into obedience. Not only does she use tired, obvious metaphors but she also resorts to soap-opera contrivances (including the violent murder of Margaret's son) to make her story hit the requisite emotional marks.

For this reader at least, "Expensive Habits" is most effective when it's addressing the question of fiction and its consequences. Though she's essentially remapping territory previously staked out by Philip Roth in such works as "My Life as a Man" and "Zuckerman Unbound," Howard succeeds here in making the dilemma of a writer like Margaret both palpable and moving.

Having discovered fiction as a way of making sense of other people's lives, of turning her role as an outsider into a vocation, Margaret quickly finds that she's begun using her life as "material," the alchemy of fiction as both a kind of substitute therapy, and a means of impressing her fantasies upon the outside world. She cynically regards her medical history as a useful back story and thinks of letters and old photographs as "her tools and props." Her first husband's infidelity provides the framework for a novel; her son's discovery of astronomy, a pleasing scene in another jotting.

It is only with her son Bayard's death that she is forced into a recognition of the limitations of language and fiction. "For twenty years," writes Howard, "she has ordered the world, made it accessible, trimmed and fit her stories. More recently, under the trumped-up threat of extinction, she has revised, confessed, approached — well, her version of the truth. For Bayard, she has no words. Now she counts herself defenseless, the victim of others' stories — inaccurate, vicious, consoling."

*Michiko Kakutani is on the staff of The New York Times.*

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | I | L | O | | A | B | B | E | | A | R | A | I | L |
| O | L | A | V | | S | E | A | M | | S | E | N | N | E |
| G | I | V | E | T | H | E | H | I | G | H | S | I | G | N |
| | E | E | R | I | E | | S | T | A | T | U | T | E | S |
| | | | | H | E | R | B | | Z | O | L | A | S | |
| A | S | M | A | D | | R | E | S | E | N | T | | | |
| C | O | U | N | T | | A | R | A | B | | | S | P | A |
| H | O | L | D | O | N | T | O | Y | O | U | R | H | A | T |
| E | T | E | | | O | E | D | S | | N | E | A | L | E |
| | | | B | O | R | N | E | O | | S | T | Y | L | E |
| | T | B | O | N | E | | S | O | U | R | | | | |
| S | H | I | N | E | S | A | S | | C | R | A | S | H | |
| T | A | K | E | I | T | O | N | T | H | E | C | H | I | N |
| O | N | E | R | S | | N | O | S | E | | E | E | L | Y |
| W | E | L | S | H | | E | W | E | R | | D | A | T | E |

6/6/86

# BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

IF South plays in a heart contract and receives a club lead, on the diagramed deal, one might think that he is sure to lose three minor-suit tricks and a trump trick.

The contract was a sensible two hearts rather than an optimistic four hearts. The defense did score their three minor-suit tricks but the declarer proceeded to demonstrate that the trump trick was an illusion.

He ruffed the second round of clubs and led a diamond. East won with the king and led a third club, which was again ruffed. Another diamond lead was won by West, who persevered with clubs for the third and final ruff in that suit. South cashed the diamond queen to reach this ending:

NORTH
♠ A K 10 7
♡ K 8
♢ —
♣ —

WEST
♠ J 9 3 2
♡ Q 4
♢ —
♣ —

EAST
♠ 6 5
♡ J 5 3
♢ 7
♣ —

SOUTH
♠ Q 8
♡ A 10 9
♢ 8
♣ —

When the diamond eight was led the

When the diamond eight was led the defense was helpless. West chose to ruff with the heart queen. South overruffed with the king, finessed in trumps and played spades to coup East's heart jack. For West to ruff low would have led to the same ending after an overruff and the play of the heart king. And a discard of a spade would have led to a familiar Devil's Coup position when spades were then played.

NORTH (D)
♠ A K 10 7 4
♡ K 8
♢ J 10
♣ 10 6 5 4

WEST
♠ J 9 3 2
♡ Q 4
♢ A 9 5
♣ K 9 7 2

EAST
♠ 6 5
♡ J 5 3
♢ K 7 4 2
♣ A Q 8 3

SOUTH
♠ Q 8
♡ A 10 9 7 6 2
♢ Q 8 6 3
♣ J

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

| North | East | South | West |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ♠ | Pass | 1 N.T. | Pass |
| 2 ♣ | Pass | 2 ♡ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | | |

West led the club two.

# World Stock Markets

*Via Agence France-Presse June 5*

*Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.*

**Amsterdam**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| ABN | 580 | 582 |
| ACF Holding | 325 | 331.50 |
| Aegon | 110.50 | 111.50 |
| Akzo | 170.70 | 172.20 |
| Ahold | 87.70 | 88.30 |
| Amev | 81 | 82.70 |
| A'Dam Rubber | 12.50 | 12.40 |
| Amro Bank | 108.40 | 110.40 |
| BVG | 223 | 225 |
| Buehrmann T | 178.50 | 180 |
| Caland Hldg | 19 | 19.30 |
| Elsevier-NDU | 215 | 219 |
| Fokker | 87.10 | 90.50 |
| Gist Brocades | 286.50 | 292.50 |
| Heineken | 173 | 173 |
| Hoogovens | 112.40 | 114 |
| KLM | 50.40 | 50.80 |
| Naarden | 61 | 60 |
| Nat Neder | 84.20 | 87 |
| Nedlloyd | 168.50 | 170 |
| NMB | 214.50 | 215.50 |
| Oce Vander G | 502.50 | 510 |
| Pakhoed | 55.20 | 55.80 |
| Philips | 55.60 | 56.10 |
| Robeco | 93.20 | 93.60 |
| Rodamco | 140.50 | 141 |
| Rolinco | 86 | 86.40 |
| Rorento | 49.90 | 50.10 |
| Royal Dutch | 196.70 | 198.40 |
| Unilever | 468 | 473.50 |
| Van Ommeren | 34 | 34.50 |
| VMF Stork | 295 | 298 |
| VNU | 336.50 | 338 |

ANP.CBS Gen'l Index : 288.10
Previous : 289.60

**Brussels**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| Arbed | 3050 | 2970 |
| Bekaert | 11900 | 11900 |
| Cockerill | 149 | 144 |
| Cobepa | 4340 | 4400 |
| EBES | 4380 | 4380 |
| GB-Inno-BM | 7280 | 7410 |
| GBL | 3075 | 3120 |
| Gevaert | 6000 | 6090 |
| Hoboken | 7180 | 7220 |
| Intercom | 3500 | 3500 |
| Kredietbank | 16900 | 16975 |
| Petrofina | 7730 | 7910 |
| Soc Generale | 2925 | 2930 |
| Sofina | 9600 | 9800 |
| Solvay | 7860 | 7970 |
| Traction Elec | 5400 | 5490 |
| UCB | 7330 | 7300 |
| Unerg | 2550 | 2545 |
| Vieille Montagne | 5080 | 5800 |

Current Stock Index : 3593.25
Previous : 3606.81

**Frankfurt**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| AEG | 315.50 | 313.50 |
| Allianz Vers | 2348 | 2305 |
| Altana | 389 | 386 |
| BASF | 277 | 274.50 |
| Bayer | 297.50 | 294.70 |
| Bay. Hypo bank | 550 | 530 |
| Bay Vereinsbank | 521 | 515 |
| BBC | 309 | 301 |
| BHF-Bank | 489 | 489 |
| BMW | 571 | 558 |
| Commerzbank | 308 | 302.50 |
| Conti Gummi | 247.50 | 243 |
| Daimler-Benz | 1325 | 1310 |
| Degussa | 440 | 442 |
| Deutsche Babcock | 191 | 188 |
| Deutsche Bank | 787 | 779 |
| Dresdner Bank | 418.50 | 406 |
| GHH | 212 | 207.50 |
| Harpener | 382 | 400 |
| Hochtief | 900 | 920 |
| Hoechst | 265 | 269.80 |
| Hoesch | 175 | 174.50 |
| Horten | 182.80 | 182 |
| Hussel | 488 | 485 |
| IWKA | 267 | 257 |
| Kali + Salz | 220 | 221.50 |
| Karstadt | 332 | 324 |
| Kaufhof | 424 | 420 |
| Kloeckner H-D | 246.80 | 249 |
| Kloeckner Werke | 90 | 89.80 |
| Krupp Stahl | 160.10 | 160.30 |
| Linde | 690 | 682 |
| Lufthansa | 200 | 205 |
| MAN | 180 | 182 |
| Mannesmann | 212 | 210.50 |
| Muench Rueck | 2895 | 2895 |
| Nixdorf | 566 | 575 |
| PKI | 804 | 800 |
| Porsche | 1015 | 1050 |
| Preussag | 180 | 179 |
| PWA | 216.50 | 216 |
| RWE | 228.80 | 226 |
| Rheinmetall | 395 | 390 |
| Schering | 570 | 563 |
| SEL | 356 | 362 |
| Siemens | 618 | 616 |
| Thyssen | 156.40 | 156 |
| Veba | 284.50 | 280 |
| Volkswagenwerk | 541 | 537.50 |
| Wella | 765 | 770 |

Commerzbank Index : 1917.30
Previous : 1894.90

**Hong Kong**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| Bk East Asia | 18.80 | 18.60 |
| Cathay Pacific | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Cheung Kong | 20 | 20.30 |
| China Light | 15.80 | 15.70 |
| Green Island | 8.20 | 7.95 |
| Hang Seng Bank | 35 | 35.50 |
| Henderson | 2.05 | 2.125 |
| China Gas | 14.80 | 14.90 |
| HK Electric | 8.90 | 8.90 |
| HK Realty A | 10.20 | 10.30 |
| HK Hotels | 36.50 | 36.75 |
| HK Land | 5.95 | 6.05 |
| HK Shang Bank | 6.75 | 6.75 |
| HK Telephone | 11.70 | 11.80 |
| HK Yaumatei | 3.05 | 3 |
| HK Wharf | 4.85 | 4.85 |
| Hutch Whampoa | 28.30 | 28.30 |
| Hysan | 0.66 | 0.66 |
| Jardine | 12.30 | 12.40 |
| Jardine Sec | 22.10 | 22 |
| Kowloon Motor | 8.60 | 8.65 |
| Miramar Hotel | 3.60 | 3.60 |
| New World | 6 | 6.05 |
| SHK Props | 12.10 | 12.20 |
| Stelux | 1.68 | 1.69 |
| Swire Pacific A | 12 | 12 |
| Tai Cheung | 1.92 | 1.95 |
| Wing On Co | 1.41 | 1.46 |
| Winsor | 8.70 | 8.70 |
| World Int'l | 2.35 | 2.35 |

Hang Seng Index : 1748.56
Previous : 1756.67

**Johannesburg**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| AECI | 1050 | 1050 |
| Anglo American | 4400 | 4575 |
| Anglo Am Gold | 25200 | 24000 |
| Barlows | 1820 | 1820 |
| Blyvoor | 1950 | 1940 |
| Buffels | 8150 | 8000 |
| De Beers | 2675 | 2610 |
| Driefontein | 5950 | 5850 |
| Freegold | 3375 | 3425 |
| GFSA | 4000 | 3950 |
| Harmony | 3425 | 3400 |
| Hiveld Steel | 700 | 700 |
| Kloof | 2515 | 2500 |
| Nedbank | 585 | 580 |
| Rusplat | 3375 | 3375 |
| SA Brews | 1030 | 1020 |
| St Helena | 4900 | 4850 |
| Sasol | 710 | 697 |
| Welkom | 2125 | 2160 |

Composite Stock Index : 1488.10
Previous : 1478.40

**London**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| AA Corp | $10¾ | $10⅞ |
| Allied-Lyons | 341 | 338 |
| Anglo Am Gold | $58⅝ | $57¼ |
| Ass Brit Foods | 332 | 334 |
| Asda-MFI Gp | 146 | 146 |
| Barclays | 479 | 484 |
| Bass | 783 | 775 |
| B.A.T. | 388 | 390 |
| Beecham | 403 | 393 |
| BL | 39 | 39 |
| Blue Circle | 648 | 646 |
| BOC Group | 314 | 313 |
| Boots | 253 | 252 |
| Bowater Indus | 318 | 305 |
| BP | 583 | 580 |
| Brit Telecom | 232 | 230 |
| Brit Aerospace | 521 | 523 |
| Britoil | 180 | 180 |
| BTR | 315 | 315 |
| Burmah | 357 | 354 |
| Cable Wireless | 658 | 643 |
| Cadbury Schw | 173 | 169 |
| Charter Cons | 228 | 238 |
| Commercial U | 307 | 304 |
| Cons Gold | 439 | 444 |
| Cookson Group | 520 | 520 |
| Courtaulds | 284 | 282 |
| Dalgety | 265 | 263 |
| De Beers £ | 620 | 622 |
| Driefontein | $13⅝ | $14⅛ |
| Fisons | 570 | 570 |
| Free St Ged | $7¾ | $8¼ |
| GEC | 208 | 204 |
| Gen Accident | 807 | 799 |
| GKN | 348 | 343 |
| Glaxo | 9 63/64 | 9 63/64 |
| Grand Met | 398 | 388 |
| GRE | 842 | 832 |
| Guinness | 303 | 301 |
| GUS | 11⅞ | 11¾ |
| Hanson | 177 | 178 |
| Hawker | 585 | 587 |
| ICI | 924 | 926 |
| Imperial Group | 372 | 372 |
| Jaguar | 518 | 503 |
| Land Securities | 315 | 313 |
| Legal General | 250 | 248 |
| Lloyds Bank | 539 | 542 |
| Lonrho | 249 | 247 |
| Lucas | 563 | 561 |
| Marks and Sp | 203 | 200 |
| Metal Box | 725 | 720 |
| Midland Bank | 519 | 522 |
| Nat West Bank | 735 | 745 |
| P and O | 538 | 531 |
| Pilkington | 450 | 436 |
| Plessey | 222 | 216 |
| Prudential | 769 | 759 |
| Racal Elect | 202 | 196 |
| Randfontein | 165 | $66½ |
| Rank | 534 | 542 |
| Reed Intl | 989 | 927 |
| Reuters | 456 | 458 |
| Royal Dutch £ | 52 | 52 19/64 |
| RTZ | 452 | 452 |
| Saatchi | 770 | 780 |
| Sainsbury | 358 | 364 |
| Sears Holdings | 130½ | 130 |
| Shell | 798 | 800 |
| STC | 148 | 142 |
| Std Chartered | 807 | 792 |
| Storehouse | 298 | 290 |
| Sun Alliance | 649 | 632 |
| Tate and Lyle | 606 | 588 |
| Tesco | 358 | 351 |
| Thorn EMI | 457 | 449 |
| T.I. Group | 516 | 526 |
| Trafalgar Hse | 302 | 299 |
| THF | 163 | 155 |
| Ultramar | 181 | 180 |
| Unilever £ | 16¾ | 16 13/32 |
| United Biscuits | 246 | 237 |
| Vickers | 455 | 450 |
| War Loan 3½ £ | 40 | 40⅛ |
| Woolworth | 855 | 855 |

F.T. 30 Index : 1332.60
Previous : 1320.60
F.T.S.E. 100 Index : 1612.60
Previous : 1601.40

**Milan**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| Banca Comm | 27900 | 28390 |
| Cigahotels | 5630 | 6075 |
| CIR | 14500 | 15300 |
| Cred Ital | 3990 | 4060 |
| Eridania | 5640 | 5800 |
| Farmitalia | 16500 | 16150 |
| Fiat | 13300 | 14140 |
| Generali | 143500 | 148550 |
| IFI | 27890 | 28620 |
| Italcementi | 71800 | 72300 |
| Italgas | 3002 | 3050 |
| Italmobiliari | 124750 | 129300 |
| Mediobanca | 255650 | 261500 |
| Montedison | 3152 | 3335 |
| NBA | 3930 | 3930 |
| Olivetti | 14210 | 16599 |
| Pirelli | 5360 | 5480 |
| RAS | 60600 | 62990 |
| Rinascente | 1210 | 1210 |
| SIP | 3651 | 3728 |
| SME | 3015 | 2905 |
| Snia | 5900 | 6090 |
| Standa | 15700 | 15700 |
| Stet | 6010 | 6110 |

MIB Current Index : 1716
Previous : 1778

**Paris**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| Air Liquide | 719 | 745 |
| Alsthom Atl. | 416 | 430 |
| Av Dassault | 1200 | 1300 |
| Bancaire | 1015 | 1035 |
| BIC | 583 | 616 |
| Bongrain | 1710 | 1780 |
| Bouygues | 1080 | 1095 |
| BSN-GD | 3300 | 3420 |
| Carrefour | 2670 | 2725 |
| Chargeurs | 1062 | 1085 |
| Club Med | 491 | 501 |
| Darty | 3041 | 3072 |
| Dumez | 1195 | 1265 |
| Elf-Aquitaine | 291 | 297 |
| Europe 1 | 1255 | 1250 |
| Gen Eaux | 1155 | 1240 |
| Hachette | 3000 | 3008 |
| Lafarge Cop | 1246 | 1285 |
| Legrand | 3460 | 3535 |
| Lesieur | 951 | 1010 |
| l'Oreal | 3177 | 3225 |
| Martell | 1482 | 1559 |
| Matra | 1910 | 1960 |
| Merlin | 3000 | 3081 |
| Michelin | 2610 | 2683 |
| Moet Hennessy | 2165 | 2230 |
| Moulinex | 86.20 | 90.20 |
| Occidentale | 885 | 935 |
| Pernod Ric | 796 | 1000 |
| Perrier | 670 | 680 |
| Peugeot | 893 | 906 |
| Printemps | 500 | 533 |
| Radiotechn | 775 | 818 |
| Redoute | 1815 | 1855 |
| Roussel Uclaf | 1401 | 1330 |
| Sanofi | 650 | 685 |
| Skis Rossignol | 1190 | 1280 |
| Telemecan | 2940 | 3050 |
| Thomson CSF | 1180 | 1202 |
| Total | 350 | 356 |

CAC Index : 338.80
Previous : 351.10

**Singapore**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| Cerebos | 2.93 | 2.96 |
| Cold Storage | 2.98 | 3.06 |
| DBS | 6.25 | 6.10 |
| Fraser Neave | 6.78 | 6.70 |
| How Par | 2.67 | 2.68 |
| Hume | 1.85 | 1.88 |
| Inchcape | 1.81 | 1.77 |
| Lum Chang | 0.86 | 0.88 |
| Malayan Banking | 3.18 | 3.16 |
| OCBC | 7.05 | 7 |
| OUB | 2.78 | 2.81 |
| OUE | 1.98 | 2.03 |
| Shangri-la | 2.52 | 2.35 |
| Sime Darby | 1.33 | 1.35 |
| S'pore Airlines | 6.65 | 6.75 |
| S'pore Land | 2.80 | 2.83 |
| S'pore Press | 6.60 | 6.70 |
| S Steamship | 0.99 | 1.02 |
| St Trading | 2.79 | 2.85 |
| UOB | 2.54 | 2.52 |
| United Overseas | 1.03 | 1.06 |

Straits Times Ind Index : 685.45
Previous : 693.25

**Stockholm**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| AGA | 193 | 198 |
| Alfa Laval | 366 | 370 |
| Asea | 352 | 342 |
| Astra | 635 | 630 |
| Atlas Copco | 223 | 225 |
| Beijer | 166 | 170 |
| Boliden | 175 | 175 |
| Electrolux | 277 | 281 |
| Ericsson | 263 | 270 |
| Esselte | 570 | N.Q. |
| Fermenta | 169 | 167 |
| Handelsbanken | 396 | 400 |
| Pharmacia | N.Q. | 221 |
| Saab-Scania | 850 | 845 |
| Sandvik | 890 | 890 |
| Skanska | 154 | 142 |
| SKF | 348 | 350 |
| SwedishMatch | 348 | 355 |
| Volvo | 429 | 430 |

Affaersvaerlden Index : 642.10
Previous : 646.50

**Sydney**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| ACI | 3.55 | 3.58 |
| ANZ | 5.40 | 5.36 |
| BHP | 8.66 | 8.70 |
| Boral | 4.84 | 4.72 |
| Bougainville | 2.72 | 2.70 |
| Coles Myer | 5.70 | 5.72 |
| Comalco | 2.40 | 2.40 |
| CRA | 6.30 | 6.20 |
| CSR | 3.57 | 3.43 |
| Dunlop | 3.95 | 3.52 |
| Elders Ixl | 4.40 | 4.40 |
| ICI Australia | 2.42 | 2.40 |
| Magellan | 1.35 | 1.40 |
| MIM | 2.30 | 2.28 |
| Nat Aust Bank | 6.04 | 6 |
| News Corp | 22.60 | 22 |
| N Broken Hill | 1.92 | 1.90 |
| Poseidon | 2.80 | 2.70 |
| Qld Coal Trust | 1.72 | 1.68 |
| Santos | 3.84 | 3.88 |
| Thomas Nation | 3.60 | 3.70 |
| Western Mining | 3.22 | 3.22 |
| Westpac Banking | 5.20 | 5.16 |
| Woodside | 0.95 | 0.94 |

All Ordinaries Index : 1227.80
Previous : 1223.30

**Tokyo**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| Akai | 341 | 354 |
| Asahi Chemical | 846 | 852 |
| Asahi Glass | 1230 | 1230 |
| Bank of Tokyo | 787 | 782 |
| Bridgestone | 710 | 728 |
| Canon | 1050 | 1050 |
| Casio | 1640 | 1670 |
| C.Itoh | 457 | 454 |
| Dai Nippon Print | 1990 | 1990 |
| Daiwa House | 1400 | 1400 |
| Daiwa Securities | 1530 | 1480 |
| Fanuc | 6900 | 6900 |
| Fuji Bank | 1490 | 1500 |
| Fuji Photo | 2920 | 2900 |
| Fujitsu | 1000 | 990 |
| Hitachi | 885 | 888 |
| Hitachi Cable | 944 | 948 |
| Honda | 1170 | 1180 |
| Japan Air Lines | 9790 | 9800 |
| Kajima | 875 | 875 |
| Kansai Power | 2380 | 2330 |
| Kawasaki Steel | 183 | 180 |
| Kirin Brewery | 1480 | 1520 |
| Komatsu | 486 | 490 |
| Kubota | 350 | 355 |
| Kyocera | 4310 | 4310 |
| Matsu Elec Inds | 1510 | 1530 |
| Matsu Elec Works | 1390 | 1390 |
| Mitsubishi Bank | 1430 | 1420 |
| Mitsubishi Chem | 745 | 745 |
| Mitsubishi Elec | 348 | 354 |
| Mitsubishi Heavy | 376 | 373 |
| Mitsubishi Corp | 773 | 760 |
| Mitsui and Co | 455 | 453 |
| Mitsukoshi | 1120 | 1060 |
| Mitsumi | 1160 | 1160 |
| NEC | 1550 | 1570 |
| NGK Insulators | 958 | 970 |
| Nikko Sec | 1090 | 1050 |
| Nippon Kogaku | 1140 | 1140 |
| Nippon Oil | 1170 | 1200 |
| Nippon Steel | 180 | 180 |
| Nippon Yusen | 418 | 421 |
| Nissan | 550 | 549 |
| Nomura Sec | 2110 | 2070 |
| Olympus | 1270 | 1290 |
| Pioneer | 2410 | 2400 |
| Ricoh | 923 | 928 |
| Sharp | 1020 | 1040 |
| Shimazu | 1130 | 1130 |
| Shinetsu Chemical | 1220 | 1240 |
| Sony | 3500 | 3530 |
| Sumitomo Bank | 1820 | 1820 |
| Sumitomo Chem | 381 | 367 |
| Sumitomo Marine | 901 | 875 |
| Sumitomo Metal | 154 | 152 |
| Taisei Corp | 524 | 517 |
| Taisho Marine | 751 | 740 |
| Takeda Chem | 1660 | 1640 |
| TDK | 4050 | 4850 |
| Teijin | 518 | 513 |
| Tokio Marine | 1240 | 1230 |
| Tokyo Elec. Power | 3940 | 3850 |
| Toppan Printing | 1600 | 1580 |
| Toray Ind | 575 | 559 |
| Toshiba | 425 | 429 |
| Toyota | 1510 | 1520 |
| Yamaichi Sec | 1070 | 1050 |

Nikkei 225 : 16810.99
Previous : 16802.75
New Index : 1386.43
Previous : 1384.38

**Zurich**

| | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|
| Adia | 6200 | 6450 |
| Alusuisse | 725 | 720 |
| Autophon | 7600 | 7700 |
| Bank Leu | 3600 | 3600 |
| Brown Boveri | 1820 | 1835 |
| Ciba Geigy | 3450 | 3530 |
| Credit Suisse | 3690 | 3730 |
| Electrowatt | 3520 | 3530 |
| Interdiscount | 4800 | 5000 |
| Jacob Suchard | 7700 | 7800 |
| Jelmoli | 3400 | 3450 |
| Landis Gyr | 1830 | 1860 |
| Moevenpick | 6650 | 6650 |
| Nestle | 8250 | 8300 |
| Oerlikon-B | 1770 | 1750 |
| Roche Baby | 11550 | N.A. |
| Sandoz | 1705 | 1725 |
| Schindler | 3875 | 3900 |
| Sulzer | 590 | 605 |
| Survelliance | 6100 | N.A. |
| Swissair | 1650 | 1690 |
| SBC | 539 | 552 |
| Swiss Reinsurance | 3175 | 3250 |
| Swiss Volksbank | 2400 | 2450 |
| Union Bank | 5490 | 5575 |
| Winterthur | 6750 | 7025 |
| Zurich Ins | 3400 | 3450 |

SBC Index : 628.50
Previous : N.A.

N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available; xd: ex-dividend.

**Toronto** *June 4*

*Canadian stocks via AP*

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11350 | Abti Prce | $25 | 24⅝ | 25 | +½ |
| 1600 | Acklands | $20½ | 20 | 20 | —½ |
| 3850 | Agnico E | $20½ | 20⅜ | 20½ | +⅛ |
| 2376 | Agra Ind A | $16½ | 16 | 16½ | +½ |
| 7920 | Alt Energy | $12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | |
| 140600 | Alta Nat | $13¼ | 12⅞ | 13¼ | +½ |
| 2095 | Algoma St | $15 | 14⅝ | 15 | |
| 72170 | A Barick o | $14 | 13⅝ | 13¾ | —¼ |
| 7288 | Atco I f | $8 | 7¾ | 7⅞ | |
| 260936 | BCED | 450 | 420 | 430 | —25 |
| 3440 | BP Canada | $32 | 30⅝ | 32 | +1½ |
| 8394 | Bank BC | 345 | 335 | 345 | +10 |
| 167158 | Bank N S | $15⅛ | 14⅞ | 15 | |
| 11050 | Baton | $24½ | 24 | 24½ | +½ |
| 413 | Bonanza R | 175 | 175 | 175 | |
| 1995 | Bralorne | 137 | 125 | 131 | +6 |
| 3500 | Bramalea | $20¼ | 20 | 20 | —¼ |
| 100 | Brenda M | $8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | +⅛ |
| 99151 | BCFP | $12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 47620 | BC Res | 140 | 137 | 137 | |
| 8562 | BC Phone | $28⅛ | 27¾ | 28 | —⅜ |
| 800 | Brunswk | $13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | +¼ |
| 30 | Budd Can | $35⅜ | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | —¼ |
| 22075 | CAE | $23¼ | 22⅝ | 22¾ | —¼ |
| 500 | CCL A | $19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | —½ |
| 39900 | CCL B f | $19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅜ | +⅛ |
| 929 | Cad Frv | $18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —½ |
| 700 | Campeau f | $27½ | 27¼ | 27½ | |
| 68315 | C Nor West | $15⅝ | 15 | 15⅛ | —¾ |
| 3660 | C Packrs | $44¾ | 44⅜ | 44⅜ | |
| 251 | Can Trust | $53⅜ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | |
| 1103 | C Tung | $8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | +¼ |
| 50 | CGE | $92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | —5¼ |
| 146894 | CI Bk Com | $18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18⅝ | +⅛ |
| 35130 | CTire A f | $15⅛ | 14⅞ | 15 | —⅛ |
| 1100 | C Util B | $19 | 19 | 19 | +⅛ |
| 4800 | Cara | $32⅜ | 32¼ | 32⅜ | +½ |
| 735 | Celanese | $18 | 17¾ | 18 | +¼ |
| 100 | Celan 175 p | $20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 38873 | Centrl Tr | $21⅞ | 20⅞ | 21⅛ | +¾ |
| 100 | CHUM | $55¼ | 55¼ | 55¼ | —½ |
| 97510 | Cineplex | $21¾ | 20½ | 20⅞ | —⅛ |
| 6200 | C Distb A | $7¾ | 7½ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 2758 | CDistb B f | $7¾ | 7½ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| 9200 | CTL Bank | $9⅞ | 9½ | 9⅝ | |
| 500 | Conwest A | $8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 2800 | Conran A | $17⅞ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | —⅛ |
| 7500 | Crownx | $33⅞ | 33⅛ | 33½ | |
| 1000 | Czar Res | 130 | 125 | 125 | —5 |
| 29130 | Denison A p | $7 | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | —⅛ |
| 10730 | Denison B f | $6⅞ | 6½ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| 100 | Develcon | 335 | 335 | 335 | |
| 4500 | Dickensn A f | $7¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | +⅛ |
| 2100 | Dickensn B | $7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| 121246 | Dofasco | $32 | 31 | 31 | —1 |
| 1300 | Donohue | $25½ | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | —⅛ |
| 950 | Du Pont A | $34¼ | 33½ | 34¼ | +¼ |
| 468950 | Dylex A | $16¾ | 16¼ | 16½ | —⅜ |
| 700 | Electhom X | $12½ | 12 | 12 | —½ |
| 200 | Emco | $29¾ | 29⅝ | 29¾ | +¼ |
| 3500 | Equity Svr | 430 | 430 | 420 | |
| 7680 | FCA Intl | $17 | 16¾ | 17 | |
| 7375 | C Falcon C | $18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 132000 | Ficnbrdge | $21¾ | 21⅜ | 21⅝ | +⅛ |
| 102790 | Fed Ind A | $16¼ | 15⅞ | 16¼ | +⅛ |
| 8970 | F City Fin | $15⅝ | 14⅞ | 15 | |
| 1366 | Gendis A | $22 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | +⅛ |
| 2623 | Geac Comp | $5⅞ | 5½ | 5⅞ | |
| 4065 | Gibraltar | $10 | 9¾ | 9¾ | +⅛ |
| 21200 | Goldcorp f | $6¼ | 6 | 6¼ | |
| 750 | Gratt G | $20 | 19⅞ | 20 | +½ |
| 2700 | GL Forest | $24¼ | 24 | 24 | |
| 100 | Gl Pacific | $40 | 40 | 40 | +2 |
| 1780 | Grayhnd | $28⅛ | 28½ | 28½ | —⅛ |
| 200 | H Group A | 450 | 450 | 450 | —25 |
| 2778 | Hawker | $30⅛ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4986 | Hayes D | $14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 29111 | Hees Intl | $35⅝ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | —⅛ |
| 500 | Hollinor f | $24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | +⅛ |
| 17807 | H Bay Co | $29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | —¼ |
| 84301 | Imasco | $34⅝ | 34½ | 34½ | —⅛ |
| 19800 | Indal | $17 | 16¼ | 17 | +⅞ |
| 3222 | Inland Gas | $11⅞ | 11¾ | 11¾ | |
| 22150 | I Corona o | $20¼ | 19⅞ | 20¼ | +¼ |
| 12500 | Intl Thom | $11⅛ | 11 | 11 | |
| 11819 | Inter Pipe | $44⅛ | 44 | 44⅛ | +⅛ |
| 8035 | Ipsco | $10 | 9¼ | 9¾ | —⅜ |
| 1100 | Ivaco B | $25⅞ | 25¼ | 25⅞ | +½ |
| 8075 | Jannock | $29½ | 29 | 29⅛ | +⅛ |
| 12000 | Kelsey H | $25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅞ | +½ |
| 1396 | Kerr Add | $15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | |
| 23850 | Labatt | $47⅝ | 46⅝ | 47⅛ | +⅜ |
| 2100 | Lacana | $7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | |
| 2050 | LOnt Cem | $26⅝ | 26 | 26⅛ | +¾ |
| 1800 | Loblaw Co | $12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12½ | —¼ |
| 2400 | Lumonics | $15¼ | 15 | 15⅛ | |
| 54467 | Magna A f | $34⅝ | 34 | 34¼ | +¾ |
| 229600 | MICC | $6¾ | 6½ | 6⅝ | +¼ |
| 29250 | Mclan H X | $19½ | 19 | 19½ | +⅛ |
| 3854 | Maritime f | $16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | +⅛ |
| 1100 | Merland E | 190 | 190 | 190 | |
| 31663 | Molson A f | $27½ | 27 | 27½ | +⅝ |
| 10050 | Murphy | $20⅝ | 20 | 20¼ | +¼ |
| 5600 | Nabisco L | $42⅝ | 42¼ | 42½ | +⅛ |
| 74391 | Noranda | $18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | +⅛ |
| 66983 | Norcen | $13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| 55408 | Nva AltA f | $5 | 490 | 5 | |
| 36795 | Nowsco W | $12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 7367 | NuWst sp A | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| 1100 | Oakwood | 405 | 395 | 405 | +5 |
| 1650 | Oshawa A f | $44½ | 44 | 44⅛ | —⅛ |
| 18750 | Pac W Airln | $15½ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 1200 | Pamour | $9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | +⅛ |
| 10200 | PanCan P | $24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | +⅛ |
| 200 | Pembina | $15½ | 15½ | 15½ | +⅛ |
| 2860 | Pine Point | $13 | 12⅞ | 13 | |
| 7100 | Placer | $22 | 21⅝ | 21⅞ | |
| 4800 | Que Sturg o | 470 | 460 | 470 | —5 |
| 7700 | Rayrock f | $6½ | 6¼ | 6½ | +⅛ |
| 12475 | Redpath | $25 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | —⅛ |
| 622 | ReedSt I Sp | $55½ | 54½ | 55½ | +1 |
| 150 | Rogers A | $22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | +⅛ |
| 2750 | Roman | $8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4700 | Rothman | $39 | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | —¼ |
| 3500 | Sceptre | 281 | 281 | 281 | —4 |
| 1300 | Scotts f | $40⅞ | 40¼ | 40⅞ | +⅝ |
| 25275 | Sears Can | $14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | +⅛ |
| 300 | Selkirk A f | $24¼ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | —½ |
| 3954 | Shell Can | $23 | 22½ | 22½ | +¼ |
| 3312 | Sherritt | $7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 1700 | Slater B f | $14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 31710 | Southam | $25¼ | 24⅝ | 25 | +⅜ |
| 4608 | Spar Aero f | $27⅜ | 27 | 27¼ | —¼ |
| 32684 | Stelco A | $25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25⅞ | +⅜ |
| 6300 | Sulpetro | 49 | 48 | 48 | +2 |
| 160 | Teck Cor A | $22 | 22 | 22 | —¼ |
| 3156 | Teck B f | $21¾ | 21⅝ | 21¾ | +¼ |
| 54119 | Tex Can | $27⅞ | 27¼ | 27¾ | —¼ |
| 5157 | Thom N A | $31½ | 31⅛ | 31½ | +¼ |
| 98342 | Tor Dm Bk | $23⅞ | 23⅜ | 23⅞ | +⅛ |
| 33161 | Torstar B f | $30½ | 29⅞ | 30½ | +⅜ |
| 1922 | Traders A f | $50 | 49½ | 50 | +½ |
| 2800 | Trns Mt | $11⅝ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| 161763 | TrAlta UA | $28¼ | 28 | 28⅛ | +⅛ |
| 47776 | TrCan PL | $18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18¼ | +⅛ |
| 12484 | Trimac | 230 | 225 | 230 | |
| 66640 | Trilon A | $33⅜ | 33¼ | 33⅜ | |
| 26925 | Trizec A f | $38½ | 38⅛ | 38½ | +½ |
| 39303 | Turbo | 51 | 49 | 49 | —2 |
| 32560 | Unicorp A f | $10½ | 10⅛ | 10½ | |
| 426 | Un Carbid | $17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 9472 | U Entprise | $12½ | 12⅛ | 12½ | +⅛ |
| 1723 | U Keno | $7⅞ | 7¼ | 7⅞ | |
| 4625 | Versil A f | 295 | 285 | 285 | —10 |
| 700 | Vestgron | 102 | 102 | 102 | +2 |
| 3100 | Wardair | $17 | 16¼ | 16¾ | —¼ |
| 16 | Weldwod | $22½ | 22½ | 22½ | —½ |
| 6725 | Westmin | $8⅝ | 7⅝ | 8¼ | +⅜ |
| 3250 | Weston | $33⅝ | 33 | 33 | —⅛ |
| 19276 | Woodwd A | $7 | 6⅞ | 7 | |

Total sales 13,961,565 shares

**Montreal** *June 4*

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 54790 | Bank Mont | $33⅛ | 33 | 33⅛ | +⅛ |
| 1150 | BombrdrA | $21½ | 21¼ | 21½ | +¼ |
| 54375 | BombrdrB | $20⅛ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | |
| 200 | CB Pak | $26½ | 26½ | 26½ | —¼ |
| 62982 | Cascades | $12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | |
| 2600 | CIL | $32¼ | 32 | 32¼ | |
| 1011 | ConBath | $24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | |
| 24033 | DomTxtA | $20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | |
| 23774 | Gaz Metro | $12¼ | 12½ | 12¼ | |
| 7880 | MntTrst | $26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | —⅛ |
| 129952 | NatBk Cda | $28⅞ | 28⅜ | 28⅝ | +⅛ |
| 37445 | Power Corp | $39⅛ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | —½ |
| 9150 | Provigo | $20⅛ | 20¼ | 20¼ | —¼ |
| 450 | RollandA | $30 | 29½ | 29½ | —¼ |
| 43306 | Royal Bank | $32¼ | 31⅞ | 32 | |
| 2682 | RoyTrstco | $31⅞ | 31 | 31 | —¼ |
| 5673 | SteinbrgA | $46¼ | 45 | 46 | +½ |

Total Sales 4,354,968 shares.

Sports News, Pages 10 and 11

## OBSERVER

# Millions for an Earlift

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — Now that the country is crawling with millionaires, I am constantly asked why I am not one of them. Here is a typical letter from a reader: "If you're so smart, Mr. Know-It-All, why aren't you making a million dollars instead of wasting your brain on newspaper hack work?"

The frequency with which I get this question is amazing. Doesn't everybody know the kind of work you have to do to be a millionaire?

All day you have to keep a telephone glued to the side of your head, except when you go to lunch with someone important to discuss deals. Think of it:

Every day you have to go to lunch.

Is there a more depressing way to use up a life than by going to lunch?

Your ear is aching from having the telephone glued to it all morning, and you are worried that your doctor may know what he's talking about when he says that at your current telephone rate you're going to need an earlift before you're 40.

□

And to compound the misery, you have to go to lunch.

With someone important, yet.

Maybe you don't know about someone important in the world of making a million. Someone important in this line of endeavor is someone whose eyes light up only when fractions are being discussed.

You can bet fractions will be discussed at this lunch because you have to talk about a deal.

Absolutely have to talk about a deal. If you don't, you can't deduct the outrageous price of the meal, and how are you going to become a millionaire if you spend your own money in these piratical feeding troughs? People don't really make a million anymore, they deduct their way to a million.

□

Oh sure, there was a time when I would have put up with any unpleasantness in return for finding a million in the pay envelope at the end of every year. That was when a million enabled you to live like a prince.

With that kind of money you could travel like royalty, taking a suite aboard the Berengaria, or the Queen Mary if you preferred conspicuous consumption.

You could bounce around in a 24-room apartment on Park Avenue. You could buy a small island off the New England coast, complete with a big house and a very decent boat.

You could rent a floor in the Plaza every weekend and a house in Paris and another in Belgravia and go up to Saratoga for the season with a horse or two of your own.

But what does your million get you now?

Even if you had several hundred million, you couldn't travel like the old-time crowd. Nowadays everybody, plutocrat and steerage folk alike, travels the same way: sealed into a metal container and hurled through the air with no more dignity than a cannonball.

Fancy housing? For a million in Manhattan they will show you an apartment with three or four rooms, every room of which contains a window.

An island off the coast? Well the Manhattan apartment isn't going to leave you much change from your million, but what the heck! — you've lunched with enough fraction people by now to know how to finance at least a small island.

Unfortunately, there aren't many available, and what there are will not be islands you'll want to be caught dead on by influential acquaintances.

The problem here is the island shortage caused by the millionaire glut. To turn themselves into millionaires, people who dote on fractions first "developed" all the coastal beach land. "Developed" — that means covering the land with the kind of houses millionaires pay millions never to go near.

To escape the source of their riches, they fled to islands that other people in love with fractions instantly "developed" so they too could get rich. Once rich, naturally they also wanted to get away from the messes that were the source of their scratch, and —.

You can see why there are so few desirable islands left for sale.

And where do you end up this side of the grave? With a cauliflower ear, lunch fatigue and a frustrated wonderment that a million entitles you to nothing more than a three-room flat and a first-class seat in a sealed can beside another man with a cauliflower ear.

*New York Times Service*

# A Night in the Life of Washington's Russian Colony

By Barbara Gamarekian
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — When Prince Alexis N. Obolensky tries to describe the variety of Russians who live in this city, he resorts to an old Russian saying:

"One Russian is a bore. Two Russians begin to philosophize about the state of the soul. With three Russians you have a revolutionary plot. And with four Russians you have chaos."

Unlike other ethnic groups like the Hispanic and the Vietnamese, Washington's Russian community is an old one, dating from the aftermath of the 1917 Revolution. But it has always been somewhat chaotically diverse, becoming even more so over the years as its composition has changed and continues to change with the absorption of newer émigrés.

Obolensky, whose parents fled Russia in the revolution, is chief of the Russian and Germanic section of the State Department's Language Services Division. He says the Russians in Washington, 3,000 strong, are so diverse that they have but one common denominator: the Russian Orthodox Church. And even that doesn't apply to the Russians in the Soviet Embassy compound, with whom the rest of the city's Russians have few, if any, dealings.

Another prominent Russian, Elisavietta Ritchie, whose grandfather was a czarist general and whose father, George Leonidovich Artamonoff, arrived in Washington in 1921, said the community was "a smorgasbord, a microcosm" representing various waves of Soviet migrations.

A number of families are second- and third-generation White Russians whose forebears came in the first wave, after the revolution. They include Obolensky and Prince David Chavchavadze, who is related to the Romanovs dynasty and who went to Washington to work for the CIA. Unlike Obolensky, who likes his royal title so much that he lists himself as such in the telephone directory, Chavchavadze laughingly dismisses his with, "That and 75 cents will get you a cup of coffee."

Others, such as Yura Olkhovsky, a professor of Slavic languages at George Washington University, and Vadim Medish, head of the Russian department at American University, came in the second wave, after World War II.

Then there are the more recent émigrés: the defectors, the Jews, the writers and artists and human rights activists who have sought political asylum, such as Vasily Aksyonov, a writer; Dmitry Mikheyev, a physicist now with the Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis, and Mstislav Rostropovich, director of the National Symphony.

"This is my type of city," said Aksyonov, who arrived on a fellowship at the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies and remained to make the capital his home. "It is the most European-like of cities," he said. "I found here what I really need."

> The community is an old one, dating from the aftermath of the 1917 Revolution. But it has always been somewhat chaotically diverse as its composition has changed and continues to change with the absorption of newer émigrés.

Ray Thomas/The New York Times

Prince Alexis N. Obolensky (center), Elisavietta Ritchie (right) and other members of Russian colony in Washington at Easter celebration.

Washington was not a destination for most White Russians, who by and large headed to New York. "Washington was absolutely out," said Obolensky — "so much so that when the Voice of America moved here from New York with its staff of White Russians, nobody would come. I am the first to say I don't blame them. With the Kennedy Center there is now a semblance of civilization here, but 20 years ago it was hopeless, absolutely hopeless."

Nevertheless, Washington had its attractions by virtue of its universities and government offices, said the Reverend Victor Potapov, who was born of Russian parents in Germany and is rector at the Russian Orthodox Church of St. John the Baptist. "They came here to put their Russian expertise to work at the Library of Congress, the State Department, the VOA and the CIA," he said.

Many arrived penniless, leaving behind whatever fortunes they had acquired or inherited. "My grandmother came with two silver spoons sewn in the hem of her dress," Ritchie said.

Olkhovsky said: "But they brought their heads with them, and that was enough. They were educated people; they spoke several languages and were highly qualified."

Potapov conducts a weekly Russian-language religious program at the Voice of America. Like many others, he has been involved in lobbying for and working in behalf of Soviet dissidents. He has helped administer the Russian Social Fund set up by the writer Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn to assist "prisoners of conscience."

While the church serves to bring local Russians together, so does the Washington chapter of Litfund, a society set up to aid Soviet scholars and writers in exile, said the Reverend Dimitry Grigorieff, rector of the Russian Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas and a professor at Georgetown University.

"Litfund is an organization where you find people of different faiths," he said, adding that in addition to people like Prince Obolensky, who is on its board, it attracts the more recent émigrés.

A reigning grande dame of the Washington Russian community is 93-year-old Nina Buroff, who led a band of Cossacks against the Bolsheviks and whose mother was a goddaughter of Czar Nicholas II. She paints portraits and icons in her tiny, memento-filled apartment.

Vladimir Tolstoy, whose mother, Princesse Helene Tolstoy, was a niece of Leo Tolstoy, teaches Russian at the Naval Academy. Serge Tolstoy, a great-grandson of the writer who lives in Washington, candidly says he earns his "bread and butter" at the Pimlico race track.

Many have tales to tell, some that seem straight out of "Dr. Zhivago": of escaping from Russia through Manchuria at the age of 12, as did Helen Yakobson, now 72, who founded the department of Slavic languages at George Washington University in 1951 and now heads Litfund. Or of fighting with the White Army and fleeing through the Crimea, as did George von Meyer, now 88, who came to teach at the Naval Intelligence Language School.

Their homeland is briefly recaptured on two occasions each year: the Russian New Year's Eve Ball and the midnight church service on Russian Easter.

"I don't really invite people, I just remind," said Mary Russell as she greeted guests at her Georgetown home after the midnight church service May 3. The annual Russian Easter party was initiated by her mother, Mary Woevodsky, who was a lady-in-waiting to the last czarina.

The women, wearing tiny enameled Easter eggs on necklaces, and the men, in black tie, arrived to embrace and kiss (three times, ceremoniously, on alternate cheeks); to feast on *kulich* and *paska;* to down vodka in the singing of the *charushka*, a ceremonial toast to honored guests; and to join in folk songs led by Chavchavadze on his guitar.

The fortunes of war brought these people to Washington, said Natasha von Meyer Clarkson, who heads the Russian Broadcast Service at the Voice of America. "They have become Americanized," she said, "but they still preserve their roots in a way: They don't want to forget; they want to preserve a Camelot that no longer exists."

## PEOPLE

### Will Victor Show Off 'Quality' of Her Money

**Barbara Piasecka Johnson**, who received more than $300 million in a settlement of the estate of the Johnson & Johnson heir **J. Seward Johnson**, on Wednesday hosted a tour of her $20-million home in Princeton, New Jersey, to show off what she called "the quality of my money." Mrs. Johnson, 49, Johnson's third wife and onetime chambermaid, said she planned to build a public museum on the 140-acre estate, called Jasna Polana — Polish for bright glade. The media tour came two days after a settlement in the bitter three-year battle over Johnson's $500-million estate. His six children from previous marriages, who claim his last will was signed under duress, will get about $42.5 million and the government will get about $80 million in taxes. Harbor Branch, the Florida-based oceanographic institute Johnson founded in 1971, gets $20 million in cash. It had been left out of the contested will. Johnson, son of a founder of the health care company, died three years ago at age 87.

□

The stage show and movie "Beatlemania" violated the musical group's trademarks and personalities, and its creators must pay $10 million in damages, **Superior Court Judge Paul Breckenridge** ruled in Los Angeles Wednesday. The damages were awarded to Apple Corp. Ltd., the company that protects the rights to the Beatles, the famed British rock group that disbanded in 1970. Apple in 1979 sued Beatlemania Inc. and the show's creator, **Steven Leber**, saying they had misappropriated the characters of the four Beatles — **John Lennon, Paul McCartney, Ringo Starr** and **George Harrison**. Later added to the suit was The This Is The Week That Was Beatlemania Co. and **Ely Landau**, who produced a "Beatlemania" movie. "Beatlemania" used the songs of the group with four actors portraying the musicians.

□

**Mark Thatcher**, the son of **Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher**, was pressured to leave his posh Dallas apartment because of threats on his life after the British-backed U.S. raid on Libya. Thatcher, who reportedly moved to Dallas to be close to his girlfriend in Fort Worth, is at an undisclosed location, where State Department agents are protecting him.


# INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

**LAND YOUR DREAM...**
REAL ESTATE OF ALL KINDS AND IN ALL PLACES IN FRIDAY'S
**INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE**
TODAY ON PAGE 10

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

**ALCOHOLISM AND ADDICTIVE** disease residential treatment center. Historic mansion set in secluded beautiful countryside. Resident medical director. Recognised by major UK medical insurance companies & by US Champus Program. For detailed brochure, contact: Clouds House, East Knoyle, Wiltshire SP3 6BF UK. Telephone: 074 783 655

**ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS** in English. Paris (daily) 4634 5965. Rome 678 03 20.

**JOURNALIST PROPOSES** photo tours in the 'other' Paris. F100/person. Tel: 45 83 45 34, 9am to noon. Brutus.

### PERSONALS

**GIVE SOMEONE** an original Times newspaper dated the day they were born. $29. Tel: UK 0492 31303.

**NATHAN** - See you 3:00 pm Heathrow Business Centre. Krevski joining from Europe. - Randy.

**MME. C.F.:** My life began with you. Sunny.

**C.F.** I love you just the way you are, your business partner.

**M. GREENE** - I MADE IT. How much do you owe me? S.

### MOVING

**ALLIED**
WORLDWIDE MOVING

PARIS: DESBORDES (1) 43 43 23 64
NICE: COMPAGNIE GENERALE 93 21 35 72
FRANKFURT I.M.S. (069) 250066
DUSSELDORF: I.M.S.
RATINGEN: I.M.S. (02102) 445023
MUNICH I.M.S. (089) 142244
LONDON AMERTRANS (01) 953 3636
BRUSSELS ZIEGLER S.A. (02) 425 66 14
GENEVA VERON GRAUER S.A. (022) 32 64 40
USA: ALLIED VAN LINES (0101) 312-681-8100

**interdean**
*WHO ELSE FOR YOUR NEXT INTERNATIONAL MOVE*
FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL
PARIS (1) 30249000

### MOVING

**MARTINI TECHNOTRANS** - NICE / CANNES. Tel: 93.39.43.44. Overseas Moving - Storage - Packing - Air/Sea Shipping, Car/Baggage, Clearance.

**CONTINEX.** Small & medium moves, baggage, cars worldwide. Call Charlie: Paris 42 81 18 81 (near Opera).

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

#### COSTA RICA

**BEST CATTLE RANCHES** in the country & other excellent properties (free residency assistance), through Hansa S.A., P.O. Box 151, 1200 Pavas, Costa Rica, CA.

#### CYPRUS

**CYPRUS**

**MEET THE DEVELOPERS.** Contact them: **LONDON:** 9-14/6, c/o Mr. P. Tsitsaros, Libra Travel, Tel: 01-446 7934. **BIRMINGHAM:** 5-18/6, c/o Mr. Nick Angelides, Tel: 021-455 9117. **DUNDEE / ABERDEEN / GLASGOW:** 19-25/6, c/o Mr. Mcrow, of Blackadder - Reid -Johnston. Tel: 0382 29222. CALL NOW OUR ABOVE AGENT FOR APPOINTMENT. Inspection flights available. **LORDOS CONTRACTA,** Box 1175, Limassol, Cyprus. Tel: 051-77977, Telex 5136.

**OWN YOUR OWN HOME** in the town & location of your choice. Wide selection of villa & apartments. Inspection flights available. G.D. Lordos & Sons Ltd., P.O. Box 1175, Limassol, Cyprus. Tel: 77977, Telex 5136.

#### FRENCH PROVINCES

**MOUGINS EXCEPTIONAL**
New Provencal Villa, 380 sq.m., Separate Guest Apartment and Staff Quarters, Covered and Heated Swimming Pool and Health Spa, 400 sq.m. of Terraces, 4-Car Garage + Carport, Laser Beam and Closed Circuit Television Security System, Telex, Cascade and Fountain, Remote Control Electrical Lighting Systems, 5000 sq.m. Land.
Reduced to FF9,500,000.
Low interest SF mortgage for a substantial part of purchase price can be taken over by purchaser.
Tel: Monte Carlo 93 25 74 79 (office) Tlx: 479550 MC

**COTE D'AZUR**
**Near the charming old village of Opio & 25 mins. Cannes**
An authentic 18th century bastide completely renovated but maintaining the original features. Exceptional living room of 50 sq.m., 3 other reception rooms, 4 spacious bedrooms, 4 bathrooms. About 5 acres of land.
Price F4,500,000. Ref: 40
SOLE AGENT JOHN TAYLOR SA
55 La Croisette
06400 Cannes
Tel: (93) 38 00 66. Tlx: 470921

**CAGNES SUR MER.** 15 km Nice. 113 sq.m. beautiful house on 2,000 sq.m. land, 5 years old, on hilltop, 2 terraces, south & west, balconies, loggias, garage, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 31 sq.m. living, equipped kitchen, central heating, sea & mountain views, facing south, west & north. Tel: 93 73 89 32 7 Mrs. Riche, 88 Chem. St. Colombes, 06800 Cagnes sur Mer.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

#### FRENCH PROVINCES

**FRENCH RIVIERA**
**IN THE HEART OF THE RIVIERA GOLFING COUNTRY**
a magnificent property in a very beautiful 8,000 sq.m. park with swimming pool. Superb villa with view of the sea. Large reception hall, 4 bedrooms with bathrooms, guest or caretaker's apartment. Many outbuildings. An interesting offer.
Information: Agence Centrale
12, Place de Gaulle, 06600 Antibes
Tel: 93 33 82 40
Member of FNAIM & ORPI.

**FRENCH RIVIERA.** Due to health reasons, obliged to sell splendid 62-foot motor yacht, French VAT paid. Price F1,700,000 + beautiful house, 'Bell Epoque' style, with guest cottage, close Villeneuve Loubet village, 10 minutes Nice airport. Price: F2,300,000. Reply to: Box 703, Havas, 06600 Antibes, France.

**NORMANDY** Country House. 75 km. west of Paris. 2000 sq. m. of orchards. View of Seine Valley. US$55,000 or trade. Dr. Le Flock, 8250 Skyline Dr., LA, CA 90046 USA. 213-855-0100.

**NORMANDY. RESTORED HOUSE,** 95 km Paris, ideal weekends. Double living, 4 bedrooms, beams, fireplaces. 2,400 sq.m. garden. Price F450,000. Tel 32 54 29 96 or Paris 46 37 93 36.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

#### FRENCH PROVINCES

**CANNES.** In the heart of a magnificent landscaped park, in the most residential area of the Californie, with 2 pools and 2 tennis courts, luxurious 2-bedroom apartment, 2 baths, wonderful sea view. Underpriced F1,750,000. Call SSI at 93 38 19 19 or write 47 La Croisette, 06400 Cannes.

**COTE D'AZUR.** 30 mins. Nice airport, old mas, completely restored, 3 bedrooms, separate artist studio & outbuilding. 150 sq.m., beautiful view. 3200 sq.m. land, terraced garden, old trees, calm, walking distance from village. Sold by owner. F1,100,000. Tel: 93 42 72 58.

**OWNER SELLS** directly, magnificent terrain, many young oaks, 8600 sq.m., one of the most beautiful views of the Cote d'Azur, facing south, near Grasse in Cabris, typical Provencal village, 550m altitude, 22 km. Cannes, construction permit for superb house with pool. Tel: Paris 42 80 69 62.

**FRENCH RIVIERA:** 15 min. Cannes. Very large unusual contemporary estate. Unique in the world, right on sea, an exceptionally beautiful spot. For more information Tlx 340207 or Tel: 93 75 46 12 France.

**FOR SALE BY OWNER.** Lovely property, 153 sq.m. living space, large 60 sq.m. living, separate 56 sq.m. guest house, pool. Beautiful view on St Paul de Vence, 15 mins airport. Price: F2,700,000. Tel: 93 32 85 11 France

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

#### FRENCH PROVINCES

**RIVIERA ROQUEBRUNE VILLAGE-** Unique & delightful vacation house in walled garden, views of the sea, charmingly furnished, completely equipped. FF 1,300,000. For description, tel: 93-35-42-26.

**COTE D'AZUR, EZE SUR MER.** Magnificent waterfront estate, luxurious villa, separate guest houses & numerous outbuildings all overlooking Mediterranean, toward Cap Ferrat. Private beach & quai. 5200 sq.m.; (93) 015097

**HEALTH REASONS, 22 KMS NICE.** Panoramic view, stone Mas, 100 sq.m. all comforts + 250 sq.m. sheep folds, outbuildings, springs, 3 ha land, presently cheese farm, many possibilities. Tel: 48 68 74 53 after 6pm

**SOUTH OF FRANCE IN UZES.** 25 km Nimes, 35 km Avignon, part of Provencal mill, 60 sq.m. living, 3 rooms, kitchen, unspoilable area in greenery. F700,000. Tel: Miss Grady Paris, office 1-45 03 33 63.

**PROVENCE, NEAR ORANGE (84),** XVIth century house. Lots of character, 8 rooms, garden. Mme Juliette Guericolas, tel: 90 51 90 47 mealtime, even late in the evening.

**YOUR CONTACT IN PROVENCE.** Houses with character. Charming properties. Estates. Emile GARCIN, B.P. 55, 13532 ST-REMY-DE-PROVENCE Cedex. Tel: 90.92.01.58 +.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

#### FRENCH PROVINCES

**MEDOC.** 20 km Bordeaux, 18th century castle entirely restored, 300 sq.m. living space, park with port for AOC. F5,000,000. Tel: 56 30 43 40 mornings.

#### GREAT BRITAIN

**4 BEDROOMS GRANNIE** flat, ensuite bathroom, separate shower, second bathroom, dressing room, large beamed reception room, open log fire, dining room, study, very large kitchen, wine room, utility room, outside bridge stream and waterfall can be lit up. Sun lounge summer house, stables, 3-car garage with large frontage area. 2½ acres. Double glazing, fully central heated, near Hingham conservation area. £125,000. Tel: 0362 820735.

**LITTLE VENICE** Blomfield Road superb refurbished house facing south over canal, not lived in. 4 bedrooms, (3 double) with en suite bathroom studio or 4th bedroom with terrace, garage/study. Double aspect lounge 37ft x 20 ft. Seimatic kitchen 20ft x 15ft all appliances. Attractive front and rear patio and 50ft mature garden. Freehold. £405,000. Tel: 01-499 9981 evenings/weekend Tel: 870 4703

**HAMPSTEAD, LONDON,** Ambassadorial, type residence, carriage drive, 4 receptions, 6 bedrooms, with 1 self contained flat, £1,250,000. Please reply Box 43184, I.H.T., 63 Long Acre, London, WC2E 9JH.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

#### GREAT BRITAIN

**FREEHOLD PERIOD HOUSE** in the heart of Chelsea, ready for immediate possession, good decorative order, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, double reception, kitchen, dining, butler's pantry, cellar, garden + covered garage for 2 cars. £328,000. Tel a.m. only: (01) 641 7725 or (01) 942 2601

**LONDON,** immaculate family home, 4 years old. Guarantee. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, double garage, quiet convenient location, excellent schools, immediate occupancy. £249,000. freehold: UK 01-788 6491/ 01-846 5140

**EEL PIE ISLAND** townhouse Twickenham £152,000. (01) 892 4797.

#### GREECE

**ISLAND OF CORFOU.** Beautiful villa in the hills, fantastic and unspoilable view, large living, 6 bedrooms, 6 baths, 7 WCs, large garden with old trees and plantations. House rebuilt by Swiss owner. Please write Gestom, 8C Avenue de Champel, 1206 Geneva. Tel: (022) 46 30 66.

**SPETSES ISLAND:** Important estate on 30,000 sq.m. of olive trees on a point of land surrounded by the sea, consisting of luxurious large stone house, guest house, furnished & equipped. Justified price. Write: Mr. Robert Strauss, 36 rue de Lille, 75007 Paris. Tel 42 61 28 94 & ask for Mr Sowiot.

**MYKONOS, LUXURIOUS** villa, 180 sq.m., 2 floors, furnished, 3 bedrooms, 1,000 sq.m. land, on the seaside. US$200,000. Tel: Athens 884 3490.

#### GUADELOUPE

**LE GOSIER, 6 MILES POINTE A PITRE** 1.2 acre property in residential area. Exceptional position with view on sea, old-fashioned house + outbuildings. $250,000 negotiable. Please apply to Mr. Lamo, Lawyers, 25 Place de l'Eglise, 97100 Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe (F.W.I.).

#### HOLLAND

**COUNTRY ESTATE LEIDEN AREA.** Secluded setting- easy access to Amsterdam / Den Haag. Beautiful grounds total 8,800 sq.m. with living area of 560 sq.m. Luxurious living 72 sq.m., indoor pool, sauna, guest house, boat dock. Sale or rent. Call Holland (0) 1712-8739

#### IRELAND

**WEST CORK, AUGHADOWN,** overlooking roaring water bay, near quay, sea & stream fishing, period rectory, 3 beds, 3 baths, 3 receptions, fitted kitchen. Offers around $65,000. James O'Keefe Tel: 00353-28-28122 (Main Street, Schull, Co. Cork).

#### ITALY

**IN VENICE,** in XVII century restored palazzo on Grand Canal. Splendid view, 3 bedrooms, 2 halls, 2 bathrooms, large kitchen, very sunny. US$480,000. Possibility of extra wing with 3 more bedrooms. Sbetti, Dorsoduro 3130, Venezia. Tel: 03941/ 5221535 or 710712.

**TUSCANY'S GENTLER LESS Expensive** sister, Umbria. Property lists, holiday lets, investment potential. Italian Properties (IHT), Old Telephone Exchange, Eckington, WR10 3AP, UK.

#### MONACO

**Principality of Monaco**
Rare Opportunity
SPLENDID SPLIT-LEVEL APARTMENT of about 900 sq.m. on an upper floor of a luxury building, very well located, with panoramic view over the Principality, near the MONTE-CARLO BEACH & COUNTRY CLUB. 7 cellars. 2 large garages.
For further details please contact:
*A.G.E.D.I.*
26 bis, Bd Princesse Charlotte
*MC 98000 MONACO*
Tel: 93.50.66.00. Telex 479417 MC

**MONTE CARLO**
PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO
VERY EXCEPTIONAL
1st class townhouse, 1 block from sea & within 5 minutes walk from Casino. Freehold property on about 920 sq.m. of land. Fabulous living area (650 sq.m.) on 3 levels with own elevator. Luxurious fittings, large garage.
For full details contact:
**INTERMEDIA**
MONTE CARLO
Tel: 93 50 66 84. Tlx 469477

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

#### MALTA

**MALTA - VERY LARGE** villa, excellent position, garden, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, large sitting, dining, study, service quarters, 3 terraces, garage. Tel: (office hours) Malta 626232 or London 6295264

#### PARIS & SUBURBS

**NEAR PARIS (30 KMS),** Versailles & Golf St. Nom-la-Breteche- Charming property in magnificent private wall-enclosed park of 9,000 sq.m.: 1) Napoleon III Villa, dining, living, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, cellars... 2) Separate guest apartment. 3) Guardian's house. 4) Separate luxurious professional office or clubhouse, 100 sq.m. in park, with telex. 5) Covered garages. 6) Private tennis. Price justified F3,700,000. Or offers. Sold by owner. Tel 30 56 44 21. Tlx 697253 directly.

**92 MARNES LA COQUETTE.** 15 min. Champs Elysees, near American School St Cloud, 2 completely renovated and very well equipped houses, 240 sq.m. total, secluded 550 sq.m. garden, 6 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 2 fireplaces. F3,400,000. Tel: after 8pm, 47 41 99 33.

**15TH.** Lovely, sunny 1-bedroom apartment, 47 sq.m. + 11 sq.m. balcony. Elegant modern building, upper floor, extended view, parking, conveniently located Metro Lourmel, direct to Concorde. F870,000. Leave message on 45 58 07 26 or call after 6:30 pm.

**PARC MONCEAU**
New building, 5th floor, beautiful pied-a-terre 30 sq.m. + 31 sq.m. terrace. F1,750,000
PARIS PROMO 45 63 25 60

**NEUILLY.** By owner, high class 2-room apartment, marble bath, balcony, on garden, garage. newly redone. F1,800,000. Tel: 4624 6497 am or Primo, BP 40, 92204 Neuilly Cedex.

**ILE ST LOUIS** - Charming 1-bedroom apartment in excellent condition, 17th century building. Price of F1,300,000 includes all antique furnishings. Private parties only. Tel: 43 29 75 29.

**MONTMARTRE:** 1925, charming character artist's studio, 75 sq.m. duplex on courtyard level, F1,500,000. Sanchis (16) 76 96 45 90 office. Home: (16) 76 43 33 16.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

#### PARIS & SUBURBS

**PONT DE SURESNES,** by owner, 5 km from Etoile, in pleasant modern luxury residence: living + bedroom, 54 sq.m. + large terrace on quiet garden, parking. F770,000: 47 71 30 24.

**16TH PASSY.** Lovely 19th century building, very pretty 4-room apartment, 130 sq.m. + maid's room, high ceilings, fireplaces, modern kitchen & bath. F2,100,000. Tel: 47 20 37 99

**NEAR PICASSO MUSEUM** in 18th cent. building, superbly decorated 150 sq.m. triplex, outstanding conditions, F2,750,000: Tel: 42 71 88 34.

**MONTMARTRE** 2 rooms/kitchenette, bath, W.C., 26 sq.m., 3rd floor, on courtyard. Redone. F230,000. Tel: early am/pm 33-1-47 05 27 36

**78 LOUVECIENNES.** Bargain. Superb 2 story house + guesthouse, heated pool, garages, in 4,000 sq.m. park. F4,400,000. 43 57 79 67 / 45 27 55 35

**NEAR NOTRE DAME,** 2-room, 45 sq.m. apartment, bathroom, equipped kitchen, stone, beams & frescoes, historic building. F1,150,000: 46 05 09 01

**ST.GERMAIN EN LAYE,** beautiful villa, pool, guardians' house, 300 sq.m. 3,700 sq.m. land. F6,000,000. Telephone: Paris 30 61 27 50.

**7TH VIEW ON INVALIDES.** Living + 2 bedrooms, bath, washroom. F3,500,000. Tel: 45 67 47 47.

**TROCADERO.** 2/3 rooms, 95 sq.m. 2 baths, 6th floor, lift, nice view. Telephone: 45 53 48 93.

**TROCADERO.** High class, 2 rooms, marble bath, sun, garage. 46475282

**ON SEINE,** facing Ile St Louis, south, 160 sq.m, parking. Tel: 43 29 42 94

#### PORTUGAL

**ALBUFEIRA VILLA** built as 2 apartments total 6 room + 2 bathrooms, 2 kitchen, garage, terraces, mins to beaches. US$60,000 phone Portugal 083.52384 evenings Mr Stott.

**1-ROOM OWNERSHIP FLAT,** ground floor, in Estoril/Portugal for US$30,000. Please contact: Mrs. Helga de Sousa, Eiserne Hand 8, 6000 Frankfurt / M. 1, West Germany

#### SPAIN

**TARRAGONA - 150,000 SQ.M.** land, legal for building residential villas. Touristic place near sea and mountain. Perfect communications. Contact M. Lopez-Bordeta, 78 bis-08014 Barcelona.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

#### SPAIN

**BARCELONA-SITGES**
Prestigious beachfront apartments luxury marble interiors, Sumptuous living area, fully equipped kitchen, large terraces overlooking Mediterranean, swimming pools, gymnasium + sauna. Nearby golf, casino, yacht club and international airport.
1 bedrooms from US$50,000
3 bedrooms from US$100 000
Kathy Nuhez/Fincas Inter
Capitan Arenas 22-24, Barcelona, Spain, Tel: (34-3) 203.13.04

**BALEARES**
In magnificent residence, with private club swimming pool, bar, restaurant
**HIGHEST CLASS APARTMENT**
2-3 bedrooms,
(rent possible).
Palvi La Cima,
Santa Ponsa, Baleares, Spain.
Tel: (34-71) 69 13 53.

**THE BEST IN PUERTO BANUS MARBELLA**
Luxury apartments
1-2-3-4 bedrooms
Apartments also available for rent in
MARBELLA
MADRID
HISPARABI SA
La Piramide Paseo de la Castellana
28001 Madrid, Spain

**BARGAIN.** Beautiful apartments US$15,000. Bungalows US$35,000. South of Alicante along the sunny coast of Costa Blanca. Tel: West Germany (0) 6121-809181

#### SWITZERLAND

**LAKE GENEVA + LUGANO,** Montreux, Gstaad region, Locarno & many mountain resorts etc. Foreigners can buy superb new apartments/chalets/villas. All prices. Large choice. Swiss residency possible. H SEBOLD S.A., Tour Grise 6, CH-1007 Lausanne 21/252611, Lugano office 91/6876...


**PAGE 15 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS**


## International Business Message Center

**ATTENTION EXECUTIVES**
*Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read it. Just telex us (Paris 613595) before 10 a.m., ensuring that we can telex you back, and your message will appear within 48 hours. The rate is U.S. $10.60 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.*

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**US DOLLARS & SWISS FRANCS**
For viable projects. Business and collateral loans, mortgage facilities.
Interest equal to major banks' best rates.
Loans will be arranged by Swiss Trust Fund.
Personals and confidential service.
Brokers protected.
Send details for consideration to appointed agents:
**BUREBANK HOLDINGS LTD.,**
Bank House, Mundham Road, Loddon, Norfolk, NR14 6EB, England.
Tel: (44) 20279. Tlx: 975449 BBH G.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**LOOKING FOR RELIABLE** representatives, expert in tourism and/or real estate, for rental in Israel of fully serviced flats for tourists & businessmen. Can also serve as your representative in Israel. POB 6602, Tel Aviv 61065, Israel. Tlx 34111. 8 BXTV IL. Ext 6376.

**FIDUCIARY BANKING** on large collateralized loans, issuing mandates, pay orders and obtaining prime bank collateral. The only commercial bank with a representative office in London specializing in this service. Contact the Arab Overseas Bank & Trust (West Indies) Ltd, London (UK) 01-735 8171.

**DELAWARE, PANAMA,** Liberia. Corporations from US$150. Phone (0624) 28933 / 20240. Telex: 628352 ISLAND G. (via UK).

**2ND PASSPORT** 37 countries. GMC, 26 Kleomenou, 106 75 Athens Greece

### BUSINESS SERVICES

**HOW TO GET A 2nd PASSPORT.** Updated report - 11 recommendations. Details: WMA, 45 Lyndhurst Terr., Suite 59, Central, Hong Kong

**SEMINARS COTE D'AZUR,** specialized in printed ad items, excellent service. Covico, France. Tel: 93 33 03 65. Tlx 214235, ATT: BAUMDES.

### BUSINESS SERVICES

**SAY IT IN A BIG WAY, SEND A KEMA-JUMBOGRAM**
LIKE A GIANT TELEGRAM
Imagine their surprise receiving your personal message on a banner 18 ft. long! Can you think of any gift or greeting as impressive for only DM29.50 (plus postage). Would it compare to the excitement of receiving an 18 ft. JUMBOGRAM. Send a gigantic "Love-Note" to that someone special... a personalized party-banner for the honored guest. A sensational birthday or anniversary greeting... a great way to cheer up a sick friend, or an 18 ft. "Thank you" note. JUMBOGRAMS are also used as business banners, ideal for retail store signs and as attention-getting messages mailed to customers. There are endless opportunities to use JUMBOGRAMS, and the price is amazingly low. Within 48 hours, we will produce a beautiful Red & Yellow JUMBOGRAM printed in giant size type with your personal message and airmail it anywhere for DM 29.50 + DM10, postage. To order send name, address of recipient, your message (limit 60 letters) and DM39.50 for each JUMBOGRAM to: Dept. J37, KEMA, Psf. 170340, Frankfurt, Germany. Credit cards accepted. (give expiry date) Tel: (69) 747808, Tlx: 412713. Order today & send the biggest surprise.

**YOU DECIDE 24 HR. PERSONAL** and property protection tailored to your need. Phone McGuiness Security Ltd. 0373 65435 (UK).

### BUSINESS SERVICES

**INT'L BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE**
UNLIMITED INC.
U.S.A. & WORLDWIDE
A complete personal & business service providing a unique collection of talented, versatile & multilingual individuals for all social & promotional occasions.
212-765-7793
212-765-7794
330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019
Service Representatives Needed Worldwide.

**COMPUTER QUESTIONS? EXPERT** independent advice $5/minute, credit cards. Oxford, England 0865 853668.

### FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

**Cattle Ranch Investment**
SOUTH AMERICA
Free from radioactivity & contamination. Mini cattle properties in intensive improved pasture feeding operations. 140 head of cattle on 100 acres. Total investment $60,000; net return after all fees & cost over 8% per annum. No taxes. Full management by major agribusiness firm. Investment qualifies buyer for residency & passport if desired. Contact T.C.C., Suite 650, 60 E. 42nd St., NY, NY 10165. Tlx: 428787.

**EARN 20% OR MORE** on your funds. Principal & interest guaranteed. Short or long term investments available. Write Allied, PO Box 769, Wilmington, Delaware 19899 U.S.A.

**HOLLYWOOD MOVIE,** name stars, totally professional team, seeks investors for low-budget comedy, shooting in August. High returns expected. Tel: 47 41 04 47.

### DIAMONDS

**DIAMONDS** YOUR BEST BUY
Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world. Full guarantee. For free price list write
JOACHIM GOLDENSTEIN
DIAMANTEXPORT
Established 1928
Pelikaanstraat 62, B-2018 Antwerp
Belgium - Tel: (32 3) 234 07 51
Tlx 71779 syl b. At the Diamond Club.
Heart of Antwerp Diamond industry

### OFFICE SERVICES

**YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS:** TELEX, ANSWERING SERVICE, secretary, errands, mailbox, live 24H/day. Tel. PAT: 46 09 95 95.

**PARIS ADDRESS,** Champs-Elysées. Since 1957 I.S.P. provides mail, phone, telex, meeting rooms. 5 rue d'Artois, 75008. Tel 4359 4704. Tlx: 642504.

## HOLIDAYS and TRAVEL

### LOW COST FLIGHTS

**ACCESS - USA**

| | One Way | Round Trip |
|---|---|---|
| New York | F1195 | F2390 |
| San Francisco | F1695 | F3390 |
| Los Angeles | F1800 | F4080 |
| Atlanta | F1980 | F3390 |
| Dallas | F2135 | F3810 |
| Chicago | F1195 | F2990 |
| Miami | F2135 | F3600 |
| Orlando | F1595 | F2990 |
| Montreal | F1590 | F2750 |
| Toronto | F1900 | F3600 |

and more destinations ...
15% discount on 1st class
PARIS tel: (1) 42 21 46 94
6 rue Pierre Lescot, 75001 Paris
Metro - RER Chatelet Les Halles
(Lic. 175.111)

**UNTIL JUNE 15**
**EXCEPTIONAL RATES**

| From Luxembourg to | ONE WAY |
|---|---|
| New York | FF 1195 |
| Washington | FF 1195 |
| Detroit | FF 1195 |
| Chicago | FF 1195 |
| Orlando | FF 1595 |
| Los Angeles | FF 1995 |

For further information and reservation, call
**ICELANDAIR**
(1) 47 42 52 26 PARIS

**NEW YORK**
FROM FF1350 1 WAY
LOS ANGELES - SAN FRANCISCO FROM FF2190 ONE WAY
HISTAM: 42.60.40.23 (PARIS)

**TO NY $195** 1 way, $368 return, fixed date. West coast daily departure $295 1 way, $569 return. Many other gateways available. ITS, 103 rue La Boétie, Paris 8. Metro FDR. 4225 9290

### LOW COST FLIGHTS

**TRANSATLANTIC TRAVEL**
over 30 years of value and reliability
COUNCIL TRAVEL SERVICES
NEW YORK, L.A., SAN FRANCISCO
HOUSTON, ATLANTA, TOKYO
and other destinations worldwide
CALL: (1) 46 34 02 90 in Paris

**STUDENT & YOUTH FLIGHTS** Paris - London from F245 one way. Nice - London from F650. For bookings contact USIT Voyages, 6 rue de Vaugirard, 75006 Paris, France, Metro Luxembourg. Tel: 43 29 85 00 or 10 rue de Belgique, Nice 06000, near railway station. Tel: (93) 87 34 96

### HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

**THE CUP'S ELITE.**
Be one of the elite & witness the battle for the "America's Cup". Cup's Elite is offering a number of packages consisting of:
- Luxury accommodation
- Luxury cruiser
- City limousine and private car
- Selected tours

For information apply: CUP'S ELITE PO Box 236, Gosnells West Australia

**CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE** direct from largest fleet owners. Valef Yachts, Fir Road, Ambler, PA 19002. Tel: (215) 641-0423. In Greece: 22 A. Themistokleous, Piraeus. Tel: 4529571. Tlx: 21-2000 VAL GR.

FOR THE FEATURE
**HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL**
TURN TO PAGE 8

**FREE HOLIDAYS OFFERED** / exchanged by Greek families for students aged 13-20. Contact: Fleifinon 3, Room 53, 105 57 Athens, Greece. Tel: 322 5475. Tlx: 224370 TABA-GR.

**AMERICAN COUPLE** seeks August accommodation, Exchange: Greek seaside cottage July/October. W. Roberts, Alik Galata, Paros, Greece.

**HIKE** the magnificent SWISS ALPS Tours Aug.-Sept. Brochure: Europeds 883 Sinex, Pacific Grove CA 93950

### HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

**CRUISE 3 MONTHS** round the world 1st class. Price DM35,000. Start Aug 86. Sunshine Travel c/o Swiab, Box 87, Fredriksbergsg 16 S-21211 Malmö

**AUGUST: FOR COUPLE** or single person, bed & breakfast, in Chateau Languedoc, near the sea. Tel: 42 88 67 20 Paris before 9am - after 7pm

**HELLAS YACHTING.** Yacht Charters Academias 28, Athens 10671, Greece

### HOTELS

#### FRANCE

**HOTEL VIGNON** ***NN, 23 rue Vignon, Paris 8, near Madeleine & Opera. Tel. 47 42 27 65. Tlx 280...

**PARIS - Plaza Mirabeau** ***NN, 10 Ave. E. Zola, 1-2-3 room flats, bath, kitchen, fridge. Tel: (1) 45 77 72 00.

#### GREAT BRITAIN

**EDEN PLAZA HOTEL, LONDON** - Kensington; best situation for business and pleasure. All rooms bath / shower / TV / telephone / radio / hair dryer, etc. Restaurant / bar / sauna / massage. Singles £41, doubles £52 inclusive English breakfast, service & tax. 68 Queen's Gate, London SW7. Tel: 01-370-6111. Tlx: 916228.

#### HOLLAND

**HOLIDAY/BUSINESS FLATS** fully furnished, $160/week. H.G.L. V. Amsterdam, N.Z. Voorburgwal 63, 1012 RE Amsterdam, Holland (020-265930.

#### SWITZERLAND

**LUCERNE, GRAND HOTEL EUROPE,** **** high class / low cost. Lift, parking. (041) 30 11 11, Tlx 726...

### RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

#### FRANCE

**BOUZOUKIS. MEZZEH,** Charcoal Broils, dinner dance with Scorpions Band or Zorba (Frouzeh) Port Canto, Cannes. Reservations France: 93 43 48 55 / 93 43 48 70.

"It is the signature that counts."

**VAN CLEEF & ARPELS LONDON**
*Have pleasure in announcing their summer exhibition of the latest creations of jewellery and exclusive watches from Paris. On display at their showroom in London.*
*June 3 – June 26, 1986*
*153 New Bond Street London, W.1*
*Tel: 01-491 1405*


*Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.*